REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,348.—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1872. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / Including For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 / Postage.

## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

| | |
|---|---|
| One Year, *in advance* ..... | Rs. 42 |
| Half Year ,, ..... | ,, 24 |
| Three Months ,, ..... | ,, 14 |
| One Month ,, ..... | ,, 5 |

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

| | |
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| First insertion ..... | Rs. 5 0 |
| Second do ..... | ,, 2 8 |
| Third do ..... | ,, 2 8 |
| Fourth and succeeding insertions ..... | ,, 0 2½ As. |

ine, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| First insertion ..... | 8 As. per Line. |
| Second do ..... | 4½ ,, ,, |
| Third and succeeding..... | 2½ ,, ,, |

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

## SHIPPING.

### OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Friday, the 30th August, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. COLUMBIAN, (2,180 tons, and 500 H.P.), Captain W. C. Argous, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

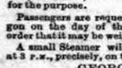
Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any Chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Friday, the 6th September.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

### STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 9th September, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

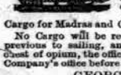


THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. GEELONG, (1,584 tons and 200 H.P.), Captain G. J. Bazor, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any Chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Friday, the 6th September.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

### LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.



MESSRS. HUGHES and NEPHEWS' Steamer "CELLA," 2,000 Tons, 300 H.P., G. Jaffrey, Commander, will sail for Liverpool, about 10th September next.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO LIVERPOOL.. £45 { exclusive of Wines, &c.

Plans of the accommodation can be seen in our Office.

For passages apply, to the Undersigned, who will supply all information.

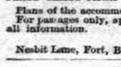
JOHNSON & Co.

Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay. Ship Brokers.

### WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. HIDALGO, 1,800 TONS.



THIS Fine New Steamer, specially built for the East India Trade, will be DESPATCHED as above early in SEPTEMBER.

The accommodation is amidships and well ventilated. The Cabins contain only two or three berths each, so that overcrowding will be avoided. A Surgeon and a Stewardess are carried.

FARES, EXCLUDING OF WINES, &c.

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL.....Rs. 500

" " SUEZ..... " 300

For further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

1st August 1872.

### STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

| To | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aden | £22 | £15 | £4 | Including Wines / Without Food. |
| Suez | 36 | 22 | 8 | |
| Port Said | 36 | 24 | 9 | |
| Alexandria | 39 | 25 | 9-10 | |
| Messina | 50 | 34 | 14 | |
| Naples | 50 | 34 | 14 | |
| Leghorn | 50 | 34 | 14 | |
| Genoa | 50 | 34 | 14 | |
| Marseilles(transhipment at Genoa)..... | 52 | 35 | 14-10 | |

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

INDIA, on SUNDAY, 1st September 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

### KEROSINE OIL STREET LAMPS.—At

the suggestion of Municipalities and other large buyers, we have REDUCED the PRICE of VICTORIA and WASHINGTON STREET LAMPS to Rs. 20 and Rs 15 respectively, and the internal parts of Victoria Street Lamps to Rs. 7.

We have on sale best refined KEROSINE OIL, TOBACCO, and other AMERICAN IMPORTS.

FARNHAM & Co.

### DR. A. FITZPATRICK, SURGEON DENTIST,

(LATE OF CALCUTTA,)

BEGS to inform the Nobility and Gentry of Bombay that he has been induced to begin Practice in this City, and can be consulted daily from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office, No. 12, Rampart Row, opposite the Esplanade Hotel.

### Antiseptic Supari or Betel-Nut TOOTH PASTE ;

Preserves the teeth, gives tone and colour to the Gums, prevents Tooth Ache, and imparts a grateful fragrance to the breath.

Prepared at the Laboratory, Byculla, by

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

### T. CHATELAIN-MONTANDON, WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND OPTICIAN, BY APPOINTMENT

To their Excellencies the VICEROY of India, LORD and LADY NAPIER of MAGDALA and the Lt. GOVERNOR the PUNJAB, the MAHARAJAHS of JEYPORE CASHMERE, and GWALIOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hummum Street ..... | Bombay. |
| Argyll House ..... | Simla. |
| East Street ..... | Poona. |

Orders for Up-country not accompanied with Remittance will not be attended to.

T. CHATELAIN-MONTANDON.

### TIME-PIECES.

"OEIL-DE-BŒUF,"

HANGING EXCELLENT TIME-KEEPERS, PATENT LEVER. EIGHT DAY.

"SKELETON,"

WITH GLASS DOME AND STAND. EIGHT DAY.

"MARINE,"

VERY SERVICEABLE,

CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TO BE HAD AT FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.'s, Elphinstone Circle.

### FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTREWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the LABELS

Of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT ;

And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one selling spurious Oilmen's Stores, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the Corks of which are all branded with Crosse and Blackwell's name, may be had from every RESPECTABLE DEALER in India.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the following :—

3 Bales T. Cloth.

5 ,, Grey Shirtings.

2 Cases Coloured Prints.

Invoice of Bohemian Glassware, comprising superior ruby gilt Flower Vases, Toilet and Wine Bottles, rich Cut Decanters, superior Alabaster Flower Vases, Kerosine Oil Lamps with globes, Scent Bottles, superior Flower Stands of new patterns, centre-pieces, ruby gold Liquor Sets, Wine Sets, Glass Candlesticks, Ruby Gold Candlesticks with drops and shades.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 27th August 1872.

### MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY, No. 28, APOLLO STREET.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the postponed Auction Sale of Properties, situated at Gibbet Street, Grant Road, &c., comprised under Lots No. 1 to 9, by order of the mortgagee Mr. Madhowjee Dhurmsey, on account and risk of the mortgegor, will take place TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of August, (and, if necessary, the succeeding day) at 4 P.M., on the premises.

For detailed particulars, vide "Indian Statesman," dated 3rd and 12th instant.

P.S.—If purchasers will propose at the time of the Sale to put up in auction all the 9 lots together, the same will be done.

NOTICE.

DAY AFTER TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 29th August 1872, and on succeeding days if necessary, at 1 P.M., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, by order of the Executive Engineer, Presidency, the Iron Rails, Iron Chairs, Waggon, and other articles belonging to the Back Bay Reclamation Work, and now lying near the Churney Road Station and Chowpatty Overbridge.

The Auction will commence at Depot near the Churney Road Station.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 27th August 1872.

### CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of handsome household Furniture, plated glass and porcelain ware, Books, Tools, Medicines, Timbers, a strong Palanquin Shigram, a self-driving Phaeton, &c. at No. 14, Victoria Road, opposite the bungalow of Sir Albert D. Sassoon.

On THURSDAY next, the 29th instant, a few minutes before noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction, at the above-named place, the whole of the household furniture, &c. &c., of George Gahagan, Esq., leaving Bombay, the same comprising neat glassware, Elkinton's best Electroplated Knives, Spoons and Forks, Curry Dishes, Round and Oval Dish Covers, Breakfast Service, Bread Baskets, Waiters, Muffineers, Table and Chamber Candlesticks, one & 3 light hanging Argand Lamps, Blue and Green bordered Dinner and Dessert Services, White and Gold Breakfast Service, and neatly Carved Blackwood Furniture, such as Drawing-room, Dining-room, Pier, Side, Washing, and Dressing Tables, Conversation and Reclining Couches, Easy, Pridieux, Rocking Arm and without Arm Chairs, Side Board, one Carved Four-post Bedstead complete, Chest of Drawers, Gown and Clothes' Presses, Wardrobes, Looking and Cheval Glasses, Clothes' Basket, Tow 1 Horse, Folding Screens, Hatstand, Brussels and Cambay Carpets, Books, Bath, Dispatch, and Cookroom Furniture, Carpenter's Tools, a lot of Medicine, a lot of Timber, &c. &c.

AT 2 P.M., precisely.

1 strong Palanquin Shigram.

1 ,, Self-driving Phaeton.

Catalogues will not be published, and the property is now on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 27th August 1872.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

LEWIS'S

DRAMATIC AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

DIRECTRESS .....Mrs. G. B. W. LEWIS.

FIRST NIGHT OF

FAIRY EXTRAVAGANZA.

Mrs. G. B. W. LEWIS IN

BURLESQUE.

TUESDAY, 27TH AUGUST 1872.

The Performance will commence with the Novelette Comedietta,

NINE POINTS OF THE LAW,

In which Miss Carry George, Mr. Lawrence, and the Company will appear.

The Performance will conclude with

J. R. PLANCHE'S BURLESQUE, ENTITLED,

ONCE UPON A TIME THERE WERE TWO KINGS,

With New Scenery and Effects, by Messrs. Freberger and Gillet. ; Songs, Dance, Breakdowns, Quartettes, Duets, Choruses, &c., &c.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle.....Rs. 5 | Gallery .....Rs. 2

Stalls..... ,, 3 |

Doors open at 8-15.

NOTICE!

On account of the lengthy Programme, the Performance this Evening will commence at 8-45, sharp.

Tickets may be had and places secured at SOUNDY, BRESLAUER & Co., where a plan of the Theatre can be seen.

### BOMBAY FOOTBALL CLUB.—There will be a GAME THIS EVENING.

W. M. TENNENT,

Honorary Secretary.

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—We have THIS DAY REMOVED our OFFICE to No. 27, MEADOW STREET, opposite the Oriental Bank.

PRESCOT AND WINTER.

26th August 1872.

### THOMAS D. MARSHALL'S LADIES' BOOTS,

Beautifully made and moderate in Price.

THE NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with Particulars of Special and Convenient Arrangements for Indian Residents, post free to India.

Prepared Kid Walking Boots, Elastic or Button, Fancy Toes, Military Heels, 16s. 6d. New designs in Enamelled or Glove Kid, for Croquet or Promenade, 21s. Elastic House Boots, soft mock kid or Satinette, 9s. 6d.

Orders should be accompanied by pattern boot or paper pattern of sole the size required, and remittance crossed "Bank of England."

Prepaid Orders, if over £5, CARRIAGE FREE TO BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, OR MADRAS.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL,

192, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

Just published, Price Rs. 3.

### MEDICAL HINTS FOR THE DISTRICTS, AND COMPANION TO THE DISTRICT MEDICINE CHEST, ARRANGED FOR

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, THEIR FAMILIES, AND CAMP FOLLOWERS, AND FOR ALL WHO ARE CUT OFF FROM ORAL MEDICAL ADVICE.

BY

A BOMBAY ARMY SURGEON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay ..... | THACKER, VINING, & Co. |
| Calcutta ..... | THACKER, SPINK, & Co. |

### CRICKET KIT.

SINGLE,—DOUBLE,—TREBLE,—AND ALL-CANE, Treble Whalebone, Match, Practice, and

Presentation Bats ;

by

BARTLETT, CLAPSHAW, DUKE, LILLYWHITE, AND PAGE.

Best Treble Seamed and Double Seamed

Balls.

BATTING GLOVES ; WICKET KEEPER'S GAUNTLETS ;

Leg Guards ; Stumps ;

and

ACCOUTREMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

### STILL RHENISH WINES.

*Imported from the Company's Agency at Coblentz.*

Hocks.

| | Cash. Rs. a. | Credi. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| LAUBENHEIM, light Still Breakfast.....Qts. | 15 0 | 17 0 |
| Do. Do. .....Pts. | 9 0 | 10 0 |
| BODENTHAL, vintage 1865.....Qts. | 21 0 | 24 0 |
| Do. Do. .....Pts. | 11 0 | 13 0 |
| NIERSTEIN, vintage 1865 .....Qts. | 25 0 | 28 0 |
| Do. Do. .....Pts. | 14 0 | 16 0 |
| HATTENHEIM, vintage 1865 .....Qts. | 27 0 | 30 0 |
| Do. Do. .....Pts. | 15 0 | 17 0 |
| LIEBFRAUMILCH, vintage 1862 .....Qts. | 35 0 | 40 0 |
| Do. Do. .....Pts. | 19 0 | 21 0 |
| STEINWEIN (The Celebrated Still Hock, in glass jugs) ..... | 20 0 | 22 8 |
| Do. superior old ..... | 27 0 | 30 0 |

*Johannisberger, Marcobrunner, Hoheimer, Rudesheimer, and other choice brands ; of select vintages : in stock.*

Moselles.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| WINNINGEN.....Qts. | 20 0 | 22 8 |
| Do. .....Pts. | 10 8 | 12 0 |
| SCHLOSSBERG .....Qts. | 32 0 | 36 0 |
| Do. .....Pts. | 18 0 | 20 0 |

*Other brands available.*

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

### COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Circle, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

## HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

### TO LET, the FIRST FLOOR of No. 9, Church Gate Street, Furnished or Unfurnished.—Apply to J. & W. WATSON & Co.

### TO BE LET, a SPACIOUS HOUSE, having Veihar water, and good Sea-breeze, situated at Small Colaba, Rs. Thomas's street, opposite Messrs. Rahimtoo & Co.'s Cotton Stores, House No. 117. For further particulars apply to MANOCKJEE NOWROJEE, Meadow Street, No. 32, Fort, or at No. 124, Small Colaba.

## NOTICES.

### CALCUTTA.—NOTICE.—First class BOARD and LODGING at VERY MODERATE TERMS, No. 7, Middleton Row, Calcutta. A three-storied bungalow, very commodious, and situate in one of the healthie t and best localities. Specially established under European management for Officers and Civilians, with suitable accommodation for Married Couples

### NOTICE.—All persons having CLAIMS against the Estate of the late Colonel G. W. PEYTON, Officiating Commandant 26th Regiment N.I., Nagpore, or who may be indebted to the same, are requested to communicate without delay with the Undersigned.

H. M. NORRIS, Major,

President of Committee of Adjustment.

Seetabuldee, 20th August 1872.

### BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).—The above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable terms current in Bombay, and in addition return insurers 5 per cent. of the Premiums on Yearly Policies, and 2½ per cent. of the Premiums on Policies for Shorter Periods.

FORBES & Co.,

Secretaries and Managers.

### THE MALAPAR COMPANY (Limited).—The above COMPANY are prepared to make LOANS on LAND and other FIRST CLASS SECURITY for long or short periods, and applications will be received by the Undersigned.

FORBES & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers,

Malabar Co., Limited.

### THE PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Rampart Row, West, on TUESDAY, the 27th August 1872, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the following business :—

To receive Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 3 th June last.

To declare a Dividend.

To appoint Director and Auditor for the ensuing year.

The TRANSFER BOOK will be CLOSED from 19th to 27th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 19th August 1872.

### THE COLABA COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of August, instant, at 4 o'clock P.M., to transact the following business :—

I. To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts to the 30th June 1872, and to sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

II. To appoint two Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation and to elect two additional Directors.

III. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

REMINGTON & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 17th August 1872.

### THE COLABA PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of August 1872, at 3 o'clock P.M., to transact the following business :—

I. To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts to the 30th June 1872.

II. To appoint two Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation.

III. To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration, and to consider any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from the 24TH to the 31ST INSTANT, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

For the London, Asiatic, and American Company, Limited,

A. E. ASHLEY, Joint Manager, Secretaries.

Bombay, 23rd August 1872.

### THE ELPHINSTONE LANDING, SHIPPING, AND FORWARDING AGENCY, BOMBAY,

UNDERTAKE on behalf of themselves and of COCKBURN'S UNITED SERVICE AGENCY SOCIETY, to transport parcels to and from England at the following unprecedented low and easily calculated rates, which must be *prepaid*, viz., for each lb. or fraction of a lb. Re. 1, provided that they do not measure more than at the rate of one cubic foot for each three pounds of weight, when they will be charged for at the rate of Rs. 3 per cubic foot or fraction of a cubic foot.

Parcels for shipment to England should be forwarded to the Elphinstone L. S. & F. Agency, opposite the Custom House, Bombay, and those for shipment to India, China, or Australia should be sent to Cockburn's U. S. Agency, 81, Haymarket, London, S.W., at least three days before the despatch of the Mail by which it is desired they should be forwarded.

Full particulars concerning the disposal of the parcels, including a declaration of their contents and value must accompany each.

F. MOOLJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd August 1872.

## INSURANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to accept every description of FIRE and MARINE RISKS in the following Offices at most favourable terms. Particulars can be ascertained on application :—

FIRE INSURANCE.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
,, Samarang Fire Insurance Company.
,, Transatlantische Fire Insurance Company.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
,, China and Japan Marine Insurance Company.
,, Rhein Westph. Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
,, Samarang Sea Insurance Company.
,, Swiss Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
,, Vaterlandische Transport Insurance Company.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

### MESSRS. CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA.

MUSIC FOR GERMAN CONCERTINA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chappell's 100 Operatic Melodies, 100 Popular Airs, each Rs. | 1 0 |
| Hopwood and Crews' 25 Favourite Songs, Ballads, &c. Books 1, 2, and 3, each book ..... | 0 6 |

MUSIC FOR ENGLISH CONCERTINA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chappell's 100 Scotch Melodies, 100 Christy Minstrel, 100 Operatic, 100 Irish, 100 English, each..... | 1 0 |
| D'Albert's sets of Quadrilles, Waltzes, and Polkas, each ... | 1 0 |
| Chappell's Instruction Book ..... | 1 0 |

VIOLIN MUSIC.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chappell's Popular Instruction Book, 100 Operatic Melodies, Favourite airs in Robin Hood ..... | 1 0 |
| Boosey's 100 Dances..... | 0 12 |

FLUTE MUSIC.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chappell's Popular Instruction Book..... | 1 0 |
| 100 Operatic Melodies..... | 1 0 |
| Boosey's 100 Exercises and Studies from the Works of the Great Masters..... | 0 12 |

HARMONIUM MUSIC.

| | |
|---|---|
| Metzler & Co.'s 24 Voluntaries for the Harmonium ..... | 0 12 |
| Universal Organist ..... | 3 4 |
| Harmonium Museum ..... | 4 12 |
| Boosey's 6 Operatic Melodies for the Harmonium..... | 2 4 |
| Boosey's Harmonium Tutor ..... | 0 12 |

SINGING TUTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Madame Sainton Dolby's, Parts 1 and 2, each..... | 3 4 |
| Boosey's ..... | 0 12 |

PIANOFORTE TUTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brinley Richard's and J. A. Wade's, each..... | 2 8 |
| Simpson's ..... | 0 12 |
| Lillie's First Music Book ..... | 1 12 |
| Drawing Room Pianoforte Books, Vols 1, 2, 3, 4, each ..... | 2 8 |
| Chappell's New Pianoforte Album ..... | 2 8 |
| Juvenile Pianist ..... | 5 4 |
| Chappell's Christy Minstrel Album ..... | 2 8 |
| J. G. Keiser's National Melodist ..... | 3 12 |
| Musical Bijou, containing thirteen New and Popular Songs. | 0 8 |
| Fourteen Sacred Songs ..... | 0 8 |

BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET.

Bethoven's Sonatas, Il Trovatore, La Sonnambula, Robert le Diable. Grand Duchess, Rigoletto, Princess of Trebizonde, Crown Diamonds, Il Barbiere de Sevigna, Beethoven's Mass in C., The Creation, Acis and Galatea, each ..... 0 12

Ten Popular Drawing Pieces for the Pianoforte ..... 0 12

### KEROSINE OIL LAMPS ; with double or single wicks ; a handsome selection just received.

TREBLY REFINED KEROSINE OIL in bottles or original tins.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

### WHITMORE'S COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA.—A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Contusions, Weakness of the Joints, Chilblains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption, and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stimulating properties have a beneficial effect, and in all cases where counter-irritation is desirable, it will be found invaluable. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

WILKINSON'S BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician, and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in irritation of the Throat, Catarrhal Coughs, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, &c., &c. To public Speakers and Vocalists they will be found invaluable, as they impart a clear and beautiful tone to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium, and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

WHITMORE'S STOMACHIC AND LIVER PILLS.

No Pills so efficacious in promoting digestion, strengthening the Stomach, correcting Acidity, preventing or removing Headache, Giddiness, &c., arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach, or Torpid Liver. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

They require no change of diet, and those of the most delicate constitution may take them with safety.

Taken as an adjunct with Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla with the greatest success.

Prepared only by Thomas Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London.

BOMBAY :

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort. Poona.

And of the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

## NOTICES.

### SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

MONSOON SEASON.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

THE BEST QUALITY DRAB VULCANISED NAINSOOK.

| COATS. Cash. | Credit. | CAPS. Cash. | Credit. | LEGGINGS. Cash. | Credit. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. 15-0 | Rs. 17-0 | Rs. 3-12 | Rs. 4-4 | Rs. 4-8 | Rs. 5-4. |

ENTIRE SUIT.

Cash. Rs. 22-0. Credit. Rs. 25-0.

WATERPROOF INVERNESS CAPES.

Cash. Rs. 20-0 Credit. Rs. 23-0.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY.

### SHIRTS FOR THE RAINS.

FITTING WITH PRECISION AND EASE.

| | | Cash. Rs. a. | Credit. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| OXFORD CLOTH.—A fresh supply of this comfortable and absorbing material, in all shades of colour, cool and shrinkless, well adapted for Sportsmen and those actively engaged, and for general wear at this Season ..... | each | 6 8 | 7 8 |
| Silk and Wool : the best and thinnest made, well shrunk, neat, Plain and Fancy colours..... | each | 9 0 | 10 0 |
| | Six | 52 0 | 58 0 |
| Flannel, pure Saxony, Plain and Fancy Wove colours ; the best quality ..... | each | 8 8 | 9 8 |
| | Six | 49 0 | 56 0 |
| Spun Silk : Wove colours, perfectly fast ..... | each | 11 8 | 13 0 |
| | Six | 67 0 | 75 0 |
| French Printed Cambrics, fast colours, with Collars attached ..... | each | 28 0 | 31 8 |
| | Six | 28 0 | 31 8 |
| Long Cloth : fine Linen Fronts, &c. ..... | Six | 22 8 | 25 0 |
| Long Cloth Cambric Fronts and Cuffs..... | Six | 22 8 | 25 0 |
| Printed Cambric, a good useful Shirt, with Collars attached, neat striped patterns..... | Six | 22 8 | 25 0 |
| Dress, French Embroidered Fronts ..... | from | 7 0 | 8 0 |

ASQUITH AND COMPANY,

SHIRT-MAKERS.

### SLEEPING SUITS FOR THE RAINS

| | Cash. Rs. a. | Credit. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| The Celebrated Oxford Cloth..... | 10 0 | 11 8 |
| Silk and Wool, thoroughly shrunk..... | 17 8 | 19 8 |
| Wove Flannel do. do. ..... | 17 0 | 19 0 |
| Spun Silk ..... | 23 0 | 26 0 |

ASQUITH AND COMPANY.

### SUPERIOR ENGLISH HOSIERY.

| | | Cash. Rs. a. | Credit. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gent's Fine Cotton Socks .....per doz. | | 11 0 | 13 8 |
| ,, Fancy Colours ,, ..... | | 12 8 | 14 0 |
| ,, Neat Stripes ,, ..... | | 12 8 | 14 0 |
| ,, Super Fancy Stripes ..... | | 16 8 | 18 8 |
| ,, ,, Balbriggan ..... | | 18 0 | 20 0 |
| ,, Lisle Thread..... | | 21 0 | 24 0 |
| Gent's Pure Merino Socks ..... | | 16 0 | 18 0 |
| ,, Fine Ribbed, plain Colours ..... | | 16 8 | 18 8 |
| ,, Super Fancy Colours ..... | | 18 0 | 20 0 |
| ,, Super Fancy Stripes .....per pair | | 4 42 | 5 8 |
| for { Stout ,, ..... | | | |
| Sportsmen { Best quality ,, ..... | | 5 12 | 6 8 |
| Bathing Drawers .....per pair | | 2 0 | 2 4 |
| Pure Merino .....half doz. | | 19 8 | 21 0 |
| BANIANS { Super ,, ..... | | 24 0 | 27 0 |
| { Silk and Merino ..... | | 30 0 | 35 0 |

ASQUITH AND COMPANY.

### TAILORING AND OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT,

UNDER THE CAREFUL SUPERINTENDENCE OF AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER.

India Tweed Suits. The material manufactured expressly for A. & Co., and now universally worn in India.

| | Cash. Rs. a. | Credit. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| D. B. Coat and Trousers..... | 27 0 | 31 8 |
| Angola Trousers.....from per pair | 11 0 | 12 0 |
| Bedford Cord Riding Trousers..... | 23 0 | 26 0 |
| Do. Breeches ..... | 23 0 | 26 0 |
| Linen Drills, in great variety.....from per pair | 9 0 | 10 0 |
| American Drill .....6 pairs for | 33 0 | 38 0 |
| Blue Serge Suits ..... | 27 0 | 31 0 |
| Morning Coats.....from | 29 0 | 32 0 |
| Best Dress Suits..... | 35 0 | 35 0 |

ASQUITH & CO.'S CELEBRATED READY-MADE KIT.

Suitable for Overland Passengers and Travellers passing through Bombay. A great assortment can always be seen at the above Establishment.

MOFUSSIL ORDERS

RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND DESPATCH.

CATALOGUES AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT SENT ON APPLICATION.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY,

INDIAN HOSIERS AND OUTFITTERS,

22, Apollo Street, Bombay.

### CURSETJEE COWASJEE, WATCH-MAKER to the G. I. P. RAILWAY, No. 11, Meadow Street, has lately RECEIVED from last MAIL—

Silver English Watches by Charles J. Hill, Silver Swiss Watches by John Barrell, Silver Swiss Repeaters by John Barrell, Gold Swiss Watches by John Barrell, inside Moon Days and Dates, second independent.

Silver and Gold Keyless Watches, by different Makers, both for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Soldiers' Watches, Musical Boxes, Snuff-Box with Singing Bird, Gold Ear-rings, Lockets, and Chain, warranted 9 carats to 18 carats. Warranted fine silver Chains. Repairs of all kinds, undertaken and completed at the shortest notice possible.

American Ortegun Clocks and Watches, Time-piece, warranted for one year.

A set of exquisitely-worked Coral Jewellery for Ball-dress, consisting of Bracelet, Brooch, Necklace, and Coronet, &c., now on view at the shop of the Undersigned, to be sold very cheap.

Orders from Up-country Stations punctually attended to, if accompanied with remittance.

CURSETJEE COWASJEE,

Watchmaker to the G. I. P. Railway Company.

### THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE FOR AUGUST.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations on the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora.

The GUIDE, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by all and otherwise, is a most effective medium for advertisements.

CONTENTS.

Map of India.
Table of Through Routes (and Fares) from Bombay to places in India and abroad.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak.
Introduction.
Railway Time Tables :—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, and Bandora, by G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways.
Rates for parcels, horses, carriages, &c., by G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.
Jubbulpore Extension Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Railways—
Punjaub and Delhi Division.
Sind Section.
Through Traffic from Kurrachee to Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur.
Eastern Bengal Railway.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway.
Great Southern of India Railway.
Madras Railway.
Steam Navigation Companies :—
P. & O. Co.
Messageries Maritimes.
Austrian Lloyds.
Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Bombay Steam Ferries.
China Steamers.
Indus Steam Flotilla.
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
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India General Steam Navigation Company.
Routes by Steamers.
Routes in the Bombay Presidency.
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List of Travellers' Bungalows along the Trunk Roads of Western India.
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Rohilkund Horse Dak Company.
North-West Dak Company.
Punjaub and North-Western Dak Company.
North-Western Dak Company.
Agra to Jeypore.
Rawul Pindee and Murree.
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Termini, and of the following

AGENTS :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay..... | Thacker, Vining & Co. ; Chesson and Woodhall ; and J. & W. Watson & Co. |
| Poona..... | Treacher & Co. ; D. S. Kemp & Co. and Chesson and Woodhall. |
| Calcutta..... | Wyman & Co. |
| Madras..... | Higginbotham & Co. |
| Allahabad..... | Kellner & Co. |
| Kurrachee ..... | "Sindian" Press.

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| No. of Shares | Nomi. value ₹ sh. | Paid up. | Last divi. declar. | Names. | Cash Rates per Share. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | p. a. | | |
| 100,000 | 100 | all | 4 p.ct. | Agra Bank | 90 |
| 22,000 | 1,000 | all | 8 p.ct. | Bank of Bengal | 1,475 nl |
| 10,000 | 500 | all | 5 p.ct. | Do of Bombay New | 735 |
| 10,000 | 500 | 100 | 5 p.ct. | Do 2nd Res. Issue | 228‡ |
| 15,250 | 1,000 | all | 5 p.ct. | Do of Madras | 1,250 |
| 10,000 | 250 | all | 8 p.ct. | Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. & China | 300 |
| 40,000 | 281‡ | all | 12 pct. | Hong. & Shanghai Bank | 410 nl. |
| 40,000 | 200 | all | Nil. | Chartered Bk. of L & C. | 175 nl. |
| 37,090 | 250 | 125 | Nil. | National Bank of India | 117 |
| 10,000 | 250 | all | 12 do. | Oriental Bank | 475 |

### LAND COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,000 | 5,000 | all | Rs. 75 | Colaba Land Co | 1,540 |
| 8,000 | 150 | all | | Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld. | 120 |
| 750 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 31p.s. | Mazagon Land | 865 |
| 6,000 | 1,000 | all | Nil. | Port Canning Land Company, Limited | 435 |

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | 5,000 | 2,850 | 225ps | Akbar Cotton Press Co | 2,210 |
| 200 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 75do. | Albert Co. Kurrachee | 1,070 |
| 253 | 3,000 | 850 | Nil. | Alexandra Press Co | 315 |
| 150 | 12,000 | 11,000 | 200do. | Apollo Press Co | 7,900 |
| 200 | 2,000 | 1,400 | 215do. | Bombay Press Co | 2,170 |
| 200 | 500 | all | 53do. | Do New | 350 |
| 250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | Broach Cotton Co | 1,040 |
| 100 | 1,500 | ... | ... | Carwar Company | 1,300 |
| 600 | 1,880 | all | 40 | Colaba Press Co | 6,800 |
| 350 | 2,000 | all | 200 | East India Press Co | 3,100 |
| 150 | 8,500 | all | 500 | Fort Press Co | 8,300xd. |
| 300 | 2,000 | 1,800 | 80 ps | Framji Cowasji Press Co | 1,055 |
| 200 | 1,000 | all | 200 ps | French Press Co | 775 |
| 200 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 228 ps | Hydraulic Press Co | 2,150 |
| 250 | 5,000 | 1,467 | 75 ps | Imperial Press Co | 1,000 |
| 300 | 5,000 | 2,000 | 100 ps | Kurrachee Press Co | 1,185 |
| 200 | 400 | 350 | 60 ps | Mofussil Press & G. Co | 627½ |
| 190 | 2,500 | all | 250 ps | Prince of Wales Press | 2,400 |
| 100 | 1,000 | 750 | ... | Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited | 1,000 |
| 150 | 2,000 | all | Nil. | Tinnevelly Press Co | 1,000 |
| 225 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 250* | Victoria Press, Madras | 1,240 |

* Per share for the half-year.

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 400 | 2,000 | 1,700 | 150p s | Albert Mills Co | 1,550 |
| 600 | 1,250 | all | 50p.s | Alexandra Spinning | 1,255 |
| 500 | 2,500 | all | 140* | Alliance Spinning | 2,200 |
| 100 | 5,500 | all | ... | Bombay | 2,800 |
| 900 | 1,000 | all | 20* | Bombay United | 910 |
| 900 | 150 | 150 | 25* | Broach Mills | 240 |
| 750 | 2,000 | all | 200 p.s | Dhurumsey Spinning | 2,500 |
| 750 | 2,000 | all | 200 p.s | Great Eastern | 1,900 |
| 2,500 | 1,000 | all | 140 p.s | Manockji Petit's | 1,035 |
| 900 | 1,000 | all | Nil. | Morarjee Spinning | 1,020 |
| 800 | 2,500 | all | 225* | Oriental | 2,585 |
| 600 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 216p.s | Royal | 1,900 |

* Per share for the half-year.

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... | £20 | 218·2·0 | p.c. | G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock | 232 |
| ..... | £20 | 109·1·0 | do. | Do. New £20 Shares | 124 |
| ..... | £20 | 43·10·2 | do. | Ditto | ..... |
| ..... | £100 | 1,000 | do. | B. B. & C. I. Railway Co. | 1,125 |
| ..... | £18 | 196·3·1 | do. | Do. New Shares | 225 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... | 2,500 | 1,500 | 75 ps. | Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation | 1,260 |
| 20,000 | 50 | all | 4½p ct | Bombay Gas Company | 55 |
| 500 | 500 | 300 | 21 ps. | Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld. | 165 |
| 1,000 | 50 | all | 2 ps. | Mechanics B'd'gs Co. | 32 |
| 2,000 | 500 | all | 40 ps | Treacher & Co | 390 |
| 3,000 | 250 | all | 6 ps. | Viegas Patent Slip Co | 60 |

### BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

| | | Date of L'dation. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... | 500 | 95 | Jan. '66 | Bank of Bombay | 14 |
| ..... | 95 | 19½ | ... | Do. China | 1 |
| ..... | 250 | 2 | Mar. '66 | Central Bank | 1 |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | East India Bank | 1 |
| ..... | 200 | 13 | Feb. '67 | Indian Peninsula | 1 |
| ..... | 200 | 70½ | May '67 | Royal Bank | 2 |

### EXCHANGE.

| On | Terms. | Rate. |
|---|---|---|
| London | At sight | 1s. 10 13/16d. |
| London Banks | 6 months' sight | 1s. 11d. to 7/32d. |
| Do. Credits | 6 Do. do. | 1s. 11¾d. |
| Do. Documents | 6 Do. do. | 1s. 11 7/16d. |
| Calcutta | At sight | 100‡ |
| Do. | 30 days' sights | 100 |
| Do. | 60 Do. do. | 99 3/16 |
| Madras | At sight | 100 |
| Do. | 30 days' sight | 99‡ |
| China | 60 Do. do. | 225 |

### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sovereigns, each | Rs. 10-8 to 10-9 |
| Bank of England Notes | 10-12 |
| Carolas | 290 |
| Mexican Dollars | 222 |
| Five- Franc Pieces | 221½ |
| Bar Silver | 107 |
| Gold Leaf | 16-12 |
| Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch | 16-13-6 to 16-4 |
| AustralianGold 100 touch | 16-13-6 to 16-4 |
| Government Securities | 5 per cent. |
| Mercantile Bills | 6 „ |

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Five-and-a-half per cent | 112‡ to 112½ |
| New Transfer Loan of Four & half per cent. of 1872 | 104½ to 104¾ |
| Four per cent | 101½ to 102 |
| Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan) | 104¾ |
| Five per cent Debenture Loan, 1896-97 | 103½ |
| 5 years' Debenture Loans | 100½ |
| 10 years' do. do. | 105 |
| 5 years' do. do. | 103 |
| Six per cent Municipal Loan House Rate | 112 |
| Do. Do. Market Rate | 112 |
| New French Loan 5 per cent (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871 | 88 |
| New French Loan (fully paid-up) | 88 |
| Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond. | 120 |

### NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

STATEMENT of the affairs of the New Bank of Bombay (Limited) as on the 24th Aug. compared with the statement issued on 17th Aug.:—

| LIABILITIES. | 17th Aug. | 24th Aug. |
|---|---|---|
| Proprietors Capital:— | | |
| First Issue of 10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid | 50,00,000 | |
| Second Issue of do. of Rs. 100 do. „ | 10,00,000 | |
| | 60,00,000 | 60,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities | 10,75,000 | 10,75,000 |
| Government General Treasury Balance at Head Office | 401,30,451 | 408,15,104 |
| Do. do. do. at Branches | 20,63,595 | 19,87,056 |
| | 179,43,440 | 158,13,248 |
| Other Deposits | 73,651 | 73,887 |
| Post Bills | 9,04,867 | 8,20,722 |
| Cash Credits, undrawn | | |
| Rs. | 681,90,964 | 665,84,997 |

| ASSETS | | |
|---|---|---|
| Government Securities | 87,91,467 | 89,19,766 |
| Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise | 31 97,525 | 30,77,122 |
| Loans, on Security of do do. | 9,33,193 | 11,16,092 |
| Current Accounts overdrawn | 2,593 | 1,176 |
| Bills Discounted | 78,49,109 | 68,78,785 |
| Stamps | 6,756 | 6,700 |
| Dead Stock Rs. 4,33,417 | | |
| Amount applied in reduction „ 75,000 | 4,18,417 | 4,18,417 |
| | 24,30,713 | 24,17,957 |
| Bullion | 13,64,714 | 14,10,899 |
| Cash and Balances with Correspondents | 431,50,877 | 423,38,093 |
| Cash and Currency Notes | | |
| Rs. | 681,90,964 | 665,84,997 |

### CALCUTTA.—22ND AUGUST.

THE following transactions were reported:—

In Government Securities—

4 per cents. at Rs. 101-8 to 101-10, and small pieces at slightly higher.

4½ per cents. of 1872, small amount at Rs. 101-4.

## SHIPPING.

### DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—24TH AUGUST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| London | Cotton | No ship. |
| | Canes | |
| | Seeds | |
| Liverpool | Iron Ships Cotton | £2 2s. 6d. to £2 5s. 0d. |
| | Wooden Ships | £2 0s. 0d. to £2 2s. 6d. |
| | Myrabolns & Colr bdls | £1 17s. 6d. |
| | Seeds | £1 10s. 0d. |
| Havre | Cotton | No ship. |
| | Coffee | |
| Overland...Steamers | | £2 10s. 0d. |
| Liverpool via Suez Canal | | £2 7s. 6d. to £2 10s. 0d. |
| China | Steamer Cotton | Rs. 8 per bale. |
| | Opium | Rs. 25 to 30 per chest |
| | Sailing Ships | Rs. 4½ per bale nominal |
| Calcutta ...Salt | | Rs. 5 0 0 per ton |
| Calcutta to Bombay | | Rs. 16 to 17 and Calcutta Port charges. |
| Mauritius | | Nothing doing. |

### ARRIVALS.

| Aug. | Vessel. | Commander. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | Tirrell | Morgan | Rangoon, June 20. |
| | Inkermann | Kirk | Calcutta, July 15. |

### DEPARTURES.

| Aug. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | Travancore (s) | Eastley | China, &c. |
| | Queen of India | Edmonds | Calcutta. |

### HOOGHLY.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.

### MADRAS.

| Aug. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | George Gilroy | Shapland | Dundee, April 24. |
| | Persian Empire | Watson | London, May 27. |

### WEATHER REPORTS.

MANGALORE, 26th August, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind south-west, thermometer 84, rainfall 14 cents.

CANNANORE, 26th August, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind north-west, thermometer 74, barometer 29·900, rainfall 3 cents.

TUTICORIN, 26th August, 5 P.M.—Weather fine, wind south-west, n'tong, thermometer 93, barometer 29·77.

VIZAGAPATAM, 26th August, 6-25 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind west, moderate, thermometer 85, rainfall 39 cents

## BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—20TH AUGUST, 8 P.M.

**Latest dates from United Kingdom.**

Via Russia, 26th August, 12-40 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 40 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 20th August, 12-10 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 23 minutes.

**Latest dates from Continent of Europe.**

Via Russia, 25th August, 3-1 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 6 hours 49 minutes.

Via Turkey, 20th August, 5-45 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 26 hours 55 minutes.

Via Turkey, 26th August, 10-15 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 5 minutes.

**Latest dates from China.**

Via Singapore, 26th August, 2-15 P.M. Time in transit, 8 hours 13 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 25th to 8 P.M. of the 26th August is as follows:—

| To Bombay. | Max. | Min. |
|---|---|---|
| From Calcutta | 4 10 | 0 8 |
| „ Galle | 1 57 | 1 12 |
| „ Kurrachee | 2 6 | 0 12 |
| „ Madras | 1 4 | 0 4 |

## TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 26TH AUGUST, 8 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 26th August, 2-40 P.M. Latest dates from Continent of Europe, via Russia, 26th August, 12-40 P.M.; via Turk y, 25th August 5-45 A.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Fuva; Persian line right to London.

## COLABA OBSERVATORY.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS made at the Government Observatory, Colaba, latitude 18° 53m. 45s. N.; Long 4h. 51m. 28s. E. Height of Barometer above the Sea = 37 feet.

| August. | Mean daily values derived from 24 hourly observations. Barometer reduced to 32 deg. Fhl. | Temperature of the Air. | Wet-bulb Thermometer. | Dew Point. | Relative Humidity of Air. | Extent of cloudy Sky the whole sky doubled is | Maximum temperature of Air read off the thermometer of day. Minimum temperature of Air read at 8 P.M. | General Direction. | Movement in 24 hours. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In. | ° | ° | ° | | | ° ° | | |
| 19 | 29·709 | 79·3 | 76·1 | 74·9 | ·865 | 7·2 | 83·2 76·5 | WSW., SW., W. | |
| | | | | | | | | WSW.,SW.,WSW | 405 |
| 20 | ·703 | 77·5 | 75·6 | 74·8 | ·914 | 7·9 | 82·4 75·0 | WSW., SW., W., WSW.,W.,WSW. | |
| | | | | | | | | WNW., WSW. | 495 |
| 21 | ·695 | 77·4 | 75·3 | 74·8 | ·918 | 8·0 | 80·4 74·3 | WSW., W., | 479 |
| 22 | ·674 | 78·9 | 76·0 | 75·0 | ·881 | 7·9 | 82·8 75·4 | WsW., W., WSW. | 374 |
| 23 | ·653 | 79·2 | 75·8 | 74·5 | ·858 | 7·9 | 83·9 75·1 | W., WNW., W., NW., WNW., W. | 260 |
| 24 | ·675 | 80·5 | 76·3 | 74·7 | ·828 | 6·5 | 85·4 77·9 | W., WNW., W., WNW., W. | 291 |

| | In. Ct. |
|---|---|
| Fall of Rain during the Week | 4 94 |
| Registered between 1st January and 20th August | 53 21 |
| Total Fall of Rain between 1st January and 24th August | 58 15 |

## DAILY EXPORTS.—26TH AUGUST.

FOR LONDON.

Columbian (s), 15 bales hides, Ruzubally Aliruza.

FOR SUEZ.

Columbian (s), 5 slabs tin, and 2 bales grey dhoties, Casamally Tyebally.

# MILITARY.

**ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 26.**

Harrey, Assistant Surgeon, 11th Regiment M. N. I., on medical certificate, from Raipore.

Robinson, Captain, 16th Lancers, on medical certificate, from Secundrabad.

Hastings, Captain, 2nd Sikh Infantry, on medical certificate, from Kohat.

## BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters.

Poona, 24th August 1872.

The undermentioned have passed the required examination in Hindoostani:—

Higher Standard.

Lt. E. S. Dickson, 40th Foot.

Lt. A. S. Middleton, 15th Hussars.

Private W. Laws, 59th Foot.

Capt. H. C. Brown, 18th Brigade, R. A.

Lower Standard.

Lt. H. H. Smallpiece and Asst. Surg. H. W. Joynt, 66th Foot.

Under instructions from the War Office it is intimated that the following transfer have been made:—

Lt. P. C. E. Newbigging from No. 6 Batty. 6th Brigade, to E. Batty. 11th Brigade.

Lt. M. Wynell Mayow, from No. 6 Batty. 17th Brigade, to E. Batty. 18th Brigade.

Lt. G. B. Power, from No. 1 Batty. 6th Brigade, to B. Batty. 9th Brigade.

Lt. T. H. Darton, from No. 2 Batty. 6th Brigade, to the Depot Brigade R. A.

The C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments:—

5th Regt. N. L. I.—Lt. C. O. Nicholetts, 39th Foot, a candidate for the S. C., to be Second Wing Subaltern on probation.

30th Regt. N. I.—Lt. W. A. Broome, 2nd Battn. 1st Foot, a candidate for the S. C., to be 2nd Wing Subaltern on probation.

The leave granted Capt. Greenland, 55th Foot, in G. O. C. No. 490, 31st July 1872, will commence from 9th Aug. 1872, instead of the date therein given.

With reference to G. O. C. No. 467 of 17th ult., the leave to England granted to Lt. Cookson, 15th Hussars, is to commence from date of embarkation and not from date of leaving Regiment, as therein ordered.

The following arrangements are confirmed:—

26th Regt. N. I.—Capt. Rimington officiated as Wing Officer, and Lt. Heath as Qr. Mr., in addition to their respective duties, from 24th to 27th June and from 5th to 10th July 1872, during the absence of Major Green and Lieut. Forjett on Court Martial duty.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Staff Corps.—Capt. E. H. Ashe, 1st Wing Subaltern 3rd N. I., from 1st to 31st Aug. 1872, to remain in Bombay on medical certificate.

Capt. A. Durant, Adjt. 10th N. L. I., for 30 days from date of departure, preparatory to pr. ceding on furlough.

Lt. J. R. Watson, Adjt. 17th N. I., for 30 days from date of departure, to Bombay, on medical certificate, preparatory to obtaining a fiscal certificate to Europe.

15th Hussars.—Lt. C. G. Cookson, to Bombay, from 30th Aug. to 13th Sept. 1872, preparatory to proceeding on furlough to England.

## ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 19th Aug. 1872.

**LEAVE—OFFICERS.**

To remove misapprehension, the C.-in-C. notifies that it was not contemplated by the Govt. of India that the recreation or district leave granted under para. 54, page 34, Military Regulations, and Standing Orders No. 25 of 1870, should be taken by General Officers Commanding Divisions or Districts.

**RECRUITING AND BOUNTY—RE-ENGAGEMENT.**

Clause 91, Army Circulars, dated 1st June 1872, is re-published for the guidance of concerned ding officers:—

War Office Circulars Clause 91—Enlisting Money.

It will no longer be necessary to give the usual enlisting shilling in cases of re-enlistment or re-engagement, and it is hereby notified that any charge for such sum on account of re-enlisted or re-engaged men will not be allowed as a charge against the public.

**DRESS—OFFICERS.**

With the sanction of the Govt. of India, H. E. the C.-in-C. directs that the pantaloons and high boots which have received the approval of Her Majesty, and have been introduced at home, shall be substituted for the booted overalls and Wellington boots worn by Staff Officers and mounted corps.

2. The high boot is to be worn for those duties on which the booted overalls have hitherto been used, and on all other occasions trowsers will be the regulation dress.

3. Officers will not be required to make this change until the overalls now in their possession are worn out.

4. When the new boot is on, the upper edge should be one inch below the knee-cap, and sloped off to the rear, so as not to interfere with the bend of the knee.

5. The new pattern spurs will be worn with the high boot.

6. This order is applicable to Staff Officers, officers of British mounted corps and to mounted officers of British and Native Infantry.

## MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, August 20.)

Lt. R. R. E. Brockman, R. E., privilege leave from the 3rd to 9th Augt. 1872.

The Right Hon. the Govr. in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Lt. R. M. Clerk, 2nd Asst. Supt., Rev. Survey, to act as 1st Asst. Supt., with effect from 1st Aug. 1872, and until further orders.

Mr. John George Ferrand, to act as Supt. of Stamps during the absence of the Hon. Venbaukum Ramiengar, C. S. I., on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Major R. H. Beddome,—To be Inspr. of Forests.

Lt.-Col. H. R. Morgan, and Capt. C. J. Walker,—To be Deputy Conservators of Forests, 1st class.

Mr. J. W. Cherry, Mr. C. G. Douglas, and Mr. R. Williams—To be Deputy Conservators of Forests, 2nd class.

Mr. H. F. Winter, Mr. W. C. Hane, Mr. H. L. Woolridge, Mr. R. W. Morgan, Mr. A. W. Peet, Mr. J. Ferguson, Mr. H. H. Yarde, and Mr. T. Sheffield—To be Deputy Conservators of Forests, 4th class.

Mr. E. H. Bolleau and Mr. G. Hadfield—To be Probationers in the Forest Dept.

Mr. J. H. Brougham—To act as Deputy Conservator, 4th class, during the absence of Mr. Winter on sick leave.

Mr. A. W. C. Stanbrough to be a Probationer in the Forest Dept.

Mr. Henry John Stokes to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Tanjore during the absence of Mr. F. M. Kindersley on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. James William Best, to act as Civil and Session Judge of Nellore during the employment of Mr. W. M. Cadell on other duty, or until further orders.

This cancels the appointments of Messrs. Stokes and Best notified in the *Gazette* of the 6th inst.

Mr. David Starkenburgh White to act as Registrar of Assurances of the Madras District during the employment of Mr. Ferrand on other duty, on until further orders.

Mr. John Sturrock, to act as Under Secy. to Govt. in the Depts. under the Chief Secy. during the employment of Mr. H. E. Stokes on other duty, or until further orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Col. Robert Cadell, R. A., Commissary of Ordnance, 1st class, to be Supt. of the Gun Powder Manufactory from 1st Aug. 1872, vice Col. Rowlandson, retired.

Lt.-Col. Richard G. Frederick Henegan, R. A., to be Supt. of the Gun Carriage Manufactory, from the 1st Aug. 1872, vice Col. Hay Campbell, retired.

Col. Robert Cadell, R. A., Supt. of the Gun Powder Manufactory, to officiate as Dupy. Inspr. Genl. of Ordnance and Magazines, until further orders.

Lt.-Col. Napier George Campbell, R. A., to officiate as Supt. of the Gun Powder Manufactory during the employment of Col. Cadell on other duty, or until further orders.

Maj. Eardley William Childers, R. A., Commsy. of Ordnance, to be Commy. of Ordnance, 1st class, in succession to Col. Cadell.

Capts. Robert Caldwell Smith and William Elliott Lockhart, R. A., Commissaries of Ordnance, 3rd class, to be Commissaries of Ordnance, 2nd class, vice Lt.-Col. Dangerfield, retired, and in succession to Maj. Childers.

Major Thomas Ignatius Maria Hog, R. A., Acting Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd class, and Lt. Frederick Robertson Twynna, R. A., to be Commissaries of Ordnance, 3rd class, in succession to Captains Smith and Lockhart.

Capt. Henry Charles Wright, of the S. C., Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl., 2nd class, to officiate as Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl. 1st class, from the 7th Aug. 1872, during the absence on furlough to Europe of Lt.-Col. Mainwaring, or until further orders.

Col. E. T. Fasken, of the S. C., Examiner of Commissariat, Clothing and Stud Accounts, is appointed a member of the Bonus Compensation Committee, during the absence of Lt.-Col. J. W. Rideout.

The following promotions are made, subject to H. M.'s approval:—

Madras Staff Corps.—Maj. Edward Gervase Campbell having completed 26 years' service, to be Lt.-Col., from the 11th Aug. 1872.

Infantry General List.—Lt. John Hotham to be Capt. by Brevet, from the 21st Aug. 1872.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Asst. Surg. G. King, of the Bengal Medical Establishment, on furlough on medical certificate for one year.

Lt. T. W. Sandes, of the S. C., Asst. Commissioner, Oudh, on furlough on private affairs for two years.

## MADRAS ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Ootacamund, 7th August 1872.

H. R. H. the Field Marshal Comdg.-in-Chief has approved of the undermentioned officer, 21st Regt. being posted to the Battalion opposite his name on his recent appointment:—

Sub-Lt. Kelly, 2nd Bat.—This Officer is now undergoing a course of instruction at the Royal Military College, and while so employed is to be returned as "absent on duty."

H. R. H. the Field Marshal Comdg.-in-Chief has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the undermentioned officer for the period specified opposite his name:—

Maj. Clerke, 1st Bat. 21st Regt., from 1st to 26th June 1873—Date of retirement on temporary half-pay.

Capt. M. A. Rowlandson, S. C., to attached 37th N. I.—On relief from Commissariat employ.

Capt. C. G. Gunning, S. C., is appointed offg. 1st Wing Sub. 37th Regt. Grenadiers.

The following order is confirmed:—

By the Officer Commanding 30th N. I., appointing Capt. J. N. Wilson, to officiate as Qr. Mr., without prejudice to his other duties as 1st Wing Sub., vice Capt. C. J. T. Whitlock, on other duty.

Leave of absence:—

Staff Corps.—Capt. W. O. Foord, 2nd Wing Sub. 34th Regt., L. I., for 4 months, from 15th Aug. 1872, or date of departure—Ma'ras, private affairs.

Divisional Staff.—Capt. F. deSausmarez, 71st Foot, Aide-de-Camp to Officer Commanding Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, for one month, in extension of privilege leave—Neilgherries, private affairs.

Lt.-Col. Napier George Campbell, 5th Brig., R.A., is appointed to Comd. of R. A. Pegu Division, to proceed by next direct steamer to Rangoon.

Lt.-Col. Phillip Dassie Horne, 20th Brig., R.A., to Command Field Bats. R.A., Mysore Division, to join by expiration of his present leave.

The following postings of officers affecting Royal Artillery in this Presidency are notified:—

Lts. J. F. Erskine, C. Bat. 5th Brig., H. W. Bunbury, B. Bat. 22nd Brig., W. T. Walford, Supy., 22nd Brig., A. T. Gehle, A. Bat. 20th Brig., and E. M. Flint, No. 7 Bat. 6th Brig.

Lt. H. P. Russell is transferred from B Batty. 23rd, to E. Bat. 20th Brig., vice Lt. Ditmas (Probationer, Ben. S. C.), transferred to Supy. 20th Brig.

The following order is confirmed:—

19th April 1872.—By the Officer Commanding Mysore Division, directing Staff Asst. Surg. T. Hession, to do duty with the 18th Hussars from the 6th April 1872.

Leave of absence:—

89th Foot.—Lt. H. Caddell, Interpreter, from 4th May to 31st August 1872—Coonoor, private affairs.

Medical Dept.—Asst. Surg. C. A. Harvey, in medial charge 11th Regt. N. I., from 1st Aug. 1872 or date of departure, for 30 days—Bombay, to appear before a medical board.

## NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, Aug 24.)

Mr. W. Blunt, Joint Mag. and Dupy. Collr., Meerut, two months' privilege leave, with effect from the 15th Sept. next.

Mr. J. C. Ellis, Civil Surg. Etah, 45 days' privilege leave, with effect from the 1st Sept., 1872.

Mr. H. C. Barstow to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court, Allahabad, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. W. Rawlins.

Mr. G. Mackay to act as Professor of Literature in the Bereilly College, during the absence on leave of Mr. G. A. Stack.

## PUNJAUB ORDERS.

(*Punjaub Gazette*, August 22.)

Mr. G. G. Minniken, Asst. Conservator of Forests, Punjab, has obtained one month's privilege leave of absence.

Lt.-Col. J. Fendall, Depy. Commr., Gurdaspore, has obtained one month's privilege leave of absence, with effect from the 15th Aug. 1872, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. G. Smyth, Asst. Commr., is appointed to officiate as Depy. Commr. Gurdaspore, during the absence on leave of Lt.-Col. Fendall.

Mr. F. S. Melvill, Offg. Judge, Chief Court, Punjab, has obtained two months privilege leave of absence, with effect from the 18th Aug. 1872, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The following order is confirmed:—

Edwardesabad Station Order, dated 29th July 1872, directing Surg. G. Farrell, F. R. C. S., 2nd Punjab Cavalry, to afford medical aid to the 1st Sikh Inf., in addition to his other duties, from the 17th May 1872 till the 27th July 1872, vice Surg. A. P. Holmes on duty at Sheikh Budin.

2. Directing Asst. Surg. A. Kelly, 1st Punjab Inf., to afford medical aid to the 1st Sikh Inf. from the 28th July 1872, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Surg. A. P. Holmes, or until further orders.

# POSTAL NOTICES.

## DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

| | Date. | Mail closes. | Afternoon packet. |
|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | Aug. 30 | 3-30 P.M. | 4-30 P.M. |
| Kurrachee | „ 30 | 11 A.M. | 12 A.M. |
| Persian Gulf via Kurrachee | Sept. 4 | 11 A.M. | 12 A.M. |
| China | „ 9 | 3 P.M. | No afternoon packet. |
| Australia | „ 2 | 3 P.M. | |
| Mauritius, Reunion, &c. | Aug. 30 | 5-30 P.M. | 6-30 P.M. |

## OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Friday at 5 P.M.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 P.M.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 1-30 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 1 P.M.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 3-30 to 4-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post-Offices will be 1 P.M.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872. The hour of the steamer's departure is 5 P.M.:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friday | Aug. 30 | Monday | Oct. 2 |
| „ | Sept. 6 | „ | Nov. 4 |
| „ | „ 13 | „ | „ 11 |
| „ | „ 20 | „ | „ 18 |
| „ | „ 27 | „ | „ 25 |
| Monday | „ 30 | „ | Dec. 5 |
| „ | Oct. 7 | „ | „ 9 |
| „ | „ 14 | „ | „ 16 |
| „ | „ 21 | „ | „ 23 |
| „ | „ | „ | „ 30 |

**POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.**

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows:—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.

Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.

Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi is optional, and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

## CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872:—

CHINA MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

| At 3 P.M. | | At 3 P.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Monday Sept. 9 | Tuesday | Nov. 19 |
| „ „ 23 | „ | Dec. 3 |
| Tuesday „ 8 | „ | „ 17 |
| „ Oct. 22 | „ | „ 31 |
| „ „ 5 | | 1873 |
| | „ | Jan. 14 |

AUSTRALIAN MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

| At 3 P.M. | | At 3 P.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Sept. 2 | Saturday | Nov. 14 |
| Oct. 19 | „ | Dec. 16 |

## MAILS TO MAURITIUS.

In supersession of Postal Circular No. 11, dated 28th January 1872, and Erratum, dated 2nd February 1872, it is notified that the dates on which Regular and Supplemental Mails will be made up are as given below:—

The dates of departure from Bombay of the Supplemental Mails are in consonance with the Time Table of the Messageries Maritimes Company, but as sometimes the French Mail Steamers leave Aden for the Mauritius before the dates given in the Time Table, the Indian Postal Department will not be responsible for any delay which the correspondence forwarded by that portunity may sustain at Aden.

| Regular Mails. | | Supplemental Mails. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friday | Aug. 30 | Friday | Sept. 6 |
| Monday | Sept. 30 | Monday | Oct. 7 |
| „ | Oct. 28 | „ | Nov. 4 |
| „ | Nov. 25 | „ | Dec. 2 |
| „ | Dec. 23 | „ | „ 33 |

## MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

The B.I.S. N. Co.'s Contract Steamers from Bombay to Kurrachee and Persian Gulf will leave as under:—

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR KURRACHEE.

Wednesday ..... Aug. 30

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Wednesday ..... Sept. 4

Registered and Ordinary Letters, as well as Books and Sample Packets and Parcels, can be posted up to 11 A.M., and late fee letters up to 12 noon on the day of departure of the Steamer, as above shown.

LETTERS.—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day; at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 12-30 P.M., 2 P.M., and 5 P.M. The inland post goes out at 8-30 A.M., for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, Punjab, N. W. Provinces, and Bengal, and all post towns on the north-east line of the G. I. P. Railway; for Poona, Southern Maratha Country, and Madras Presidency at 8-30 A.M.; and for Surat, Baroda, Rajpipla, and Cutch at 4 A.M.; for the South Eastern line as far as Poona 12 noon. The Overland Mail for England is dispatched every Friday evening at 5 o'clock, and closes at 3-30 o'clock. Late packets are received, on payment of extra postage, up till 4-30 o'clock at Apollo Bunder. Postage on inland letters not exceeding ½ tolah ½ anna, 1 tolah 1 anna, 1½ tolah 2 annas, 2 tolahs 2 annas; on foreign letters not exceeding ½ ounce via Brindisi 8 annas, 1 ounce—Re. 1; via Southampton not exceeding ½ ounce 6 annas, 1 ounce 12 annas.

## THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*) | Rs. | 42 | 0 0 |
| Half Year | *ditto* | 24 | 0 0 |
| Three Months | *ditto* | 14 | 0 0 |
| One Month | *ditto* | 5 | 0 0 |
| One Week | *ditto* | 1 | 8 0 |

The above rates are for subscriptions paid *in advance*.

## 'BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in

these Acts are contained. The notes are few but good; we doubt, however, the propriety of referring to such a work as Leake on Contracts. There is a very full and very useful index to each Act, by means of which one may readily find anything one wants. Indeed, we cannot praise it too much. It ought to be, and no doubt will be, in the hands of everybody who takes an interest in such matters. We ought, in justice to the publisher, to add that the materials and workmanship are of a very high order.

## NEWS-LETTERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIMLA, 21st August.

We have at last a taste of the sweets of Simla, but whether this beautiful sky will remain serene, and this healthful breeze continue to wave about the lengthy arms of the tall pine trees till post time must be matter of conjecture till the hour shall strike. This is the first fine day we have seen this season, but, sad to say, it has been ushered in with violent tempests, scandalous landslips, and an amount of casualties which exceeds all that has been as yet recorded of the campaign in Jodhpore. My chobie has lost his child and sent in his bill, circumstances distressing to himself and inconvenient to me. In several parts of the station outhouses and native huts have slid, and two deaths are reported beyond that of the poor dhobie's child. More solid structures give symptoms of going en suite, and we all humbly hope for the continuation of the improved weather, which as I write is as delightful as could be wished for.

You must excuse political and general news for a couple of days. Lord Northbrook is expected two days hence, and in the interval, if good weather lasts, it is of no use calling on anyone. All the powers that be are busily engaged in airing themselves after a long season of indoor manners and customs, and they all look happy in the society of wives and children and utterly regardless of public business.

The thieving season has already set in, in private households, and some eight or nine smooth-mannered khitmutgars and bearers will receive their properly allotted amount of stripes at the jail to-morrow. The crim. con. interval will, I hope, be tided over until next season. The weather has lately been inimical to out-doors amusements, and the husbands are rallying in by every dawk. What a pity that flogging is not made to accompany the amusements of the last-named interval.

MHOW, 21st August.

I hasten to say that I have just learned that I did an injustice to the Commissary General in saying, as I did in the concluding portion of the letter I sent you a few days ago, that the head clerk of the Commissariat Department at Neemuch had never been brought before a magistrate. It appears that he was arraigned on several charges; that Colonel Dickson, the cantonment magistrate of that station, found the clerk (Mr. Soobraoo Naidoo, at one time serving in the department at Mhow) guilty of going in partnership with a contractor in carrying out a grass contract connected with his own department, sentenced him to be fined heavily for the same, and acquitted him of several charges of taking bribes from Commissariat contractors. The clerk, I am now informed, appealed against the conviction, and the appeal was heard a few days ago at Indore before Colonel Watson, the Political Superintendent of Angur, Mr. Windsor, the well-known and clever law agent of Poona, representing Mr. Soobraoo. I shall tell you, in due course, the result of the appeal. Of course I am not unconscious that this correction, coming so soon after the assertion I made in that part of the communication referred to in the commencement of this letter, discovers the fact that in this matter I was not well posted. But I prefer to own this, rather than be guilty of the *suppressio veri*, which I consider I should be, were I to remain silent after learning that my first information was incorrect.

A soldier of the 49th Regiment is now a prisoner for cutting and wounding a cook-boy while under the influence of liquor. It is really high time that some stringent measures be taken to prevent soldiers getting drunk. The great thing is to find out where the liquor is got from—from the regimental canteens so readily and plentifully supplied by canteen agents, from any of the shop-keepers in the bazaar, or from the Abkarry, or from other sources. Sir George Montgomery, C.S.I., would do an inestimable service to the troops in the station were he to devise some plan by which drunkenness among the soldiery, if impossible to be entirely prevented, were checked as much as possible. Many years ago the Brigadier commanding a certain station in this Presidency introduced a form of licence which made it incumbent on all dealers in liquors to furnish a monthly abstract statement showing the quantities received and sold by them, accompanied by their books, which, if deemed necessary, could be examined at a stated time. He also directed that no passes (except in very rare cases) be given for liquor to be taken away from the Abkarry, he being under the impression, it is presumed, that some, if not a good deal, of what was taken from the premises was meant to be consumed by soldiers. The plan worked so far well that, though the dealers growled ferociously and the Abkarry man cried piteously, drunkenness among the troops was greatly decreased. Perhaps the same plan would answer in Mhow.

SATTARA, 23rd August.

We have very pleasant weather, with occasional showers, and all seem to be in good health. We have people from Bombay, Poona, and other stations, and we should have had more if there had been more houses, as all are occupied. There are some people staying in the travellers' bungalow looking out for vacant houses. It is a pity we have not some people among us who would spend a little in building more houses. It would surely pay well in time, as this place is surrounded by so many good places, Mahableshwur, within 32 miles, where the Governor-General may come some day, and as sure as he does Bombay will then get the attention it deserves. What a difference between Mahableshwur and Simla, what a good thing to have the powers that be in the reach of all the people he governs, and then the health of his Lordship should be a matter of the greatest importance to all, and it must now be a well-established fact that Simla is nothing to be compared to Mahableshwur. All duties of the State might be much better attended to, there will soon be good roads from all parts of India, and then it is so much nearer to England; we may look forward to a day when our Overland mails will reach us in about 16 days under ordinary circumstance. It would be well for the Governor-General to see the different hill stations he governs before any conclusion can fairly be arrived at.

BARODA, 24th August.

Since the dengue fever tarries and will not be expelled, and as it appears to "crop up" a second time in other parts of India, the following in relation to it may not be unacceptable to your readers. It is an extract from a letter from home just received, and the writer is one whose citations and opinions are regarded as authoritative even in the London world. Here it is—

"The dengue tongue or (red) fever appeared in the years '27 and '28 in the West Indies and Southern States of America, where it was called dinga, denga, dandy, boquet and bracket fever. It is seldom mortal, although medicals claim for it an affinity with yellow fever. It may be so called from the redness of the skin (scarlet fever), or I think the term dengue may signify low land, marsh, or swamp, for I cannot trace dengue to red. The remedy consists in exciting perspiration—when that fails, blisters, embrocations, and mustard poultices," &c.

While on the subject of maladies and remedies, medicine and medicals, I may as well inform you that Dr. Ross has gone to Poona for two months on leave, and that Assistant Surgeon Miller, Residency Surgeon, officiates during his absence. Dr. Ross can be held to be the luckiest of us, it is true, at least just now, still we who are left behind can by no means be despised. Poona may be a large gay station, but—to compare small things with great—our little Baroda, yclept "the camp" is quite as social, and festive too, sometimes as her greater and highly fashionable sister. A curtain—or as it is at present spelt in Baroda, "curtin"—may drop on the scene of our gaieties. We'll contrive ere long to occasion the raising of the "curtin." Thus, for example, the late ball given at the "Motee Bagh" by the Gaekwar, and which concluded the gay doings of the cold season, was speedily followed by dinner-parties and a dinner and dance at the Mess House on Wednesday. Then, too, there is the approaching "Rewakantal" ball fixed to take place on the 28th of September. And then another, and another, it is supposed, till the Christmas season, which we all very well know can take care of itself.

Colonel Anderson of Kattywar arrived here yesterday, and is to-day the guest of the Resident. He leaves to-morrow. Colonel Gordon is expected here about the end of October, and our deservedly popular Railway and Cantonment Magistrate, Major Spens, has applied for furlough to Europe, on being relieved by him. Major Spens will be greatly missed, for his comparatively brief stay has been marked by usefulness. We are indebted to him for the excellent sanitary arrangements we can now point to, and the reforms introduced into the Railway Police must be mainly ascribed to him also. That appetite for work, that the dengue fever and its effects do not seem to have diminished, is, unfortunately for him, displaying its fruit in his present state of health, which renders a speedy return to Europe advisable.

The Gaekwar, I am happy to say, appears in good health and spirits; and what with his apparent good understanding with the Resident and the efforts and inclination shown by His Highness himself, there is much reason to be contented in regard to the present and hopeful in respect to the future.

## THE SCANDAL AT THE LATE BANGALORE MEETING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—A correspondent, I observe, has forestalled me in bringing to the notice of the public a nice little turf question which has arisen from the action of the stewards of the late Bangalore Meeting, in warning off the course an owner of horses, in consequence of some alleged improper conduct. The question which your correspondent has raised is, doubtless, an interesting one and worthy of the attention of all owners and the public, and I propose, in a subsequent communication, to state my views on it; but, before doing so, I shall make a few remarks on another and equally important one, viz., what action have the stewards of the Poona Meeting taken, or do they propose to take, with reference to the decision of their brother stewards of Bangalore? I beg leave to state, "in limine," that any observations I may make will be of a general nature; the particulars of the Bangalore case may or may not have been accurately reported, I cannot say, but what I shall discuss is the broad principle as to the duty of stewards of one Meeting taking up and inquiring into cases of malpractice which may have been sat in judgment by stewards of another.

All that the public know is that a scandal has occurred at Bangalore, that a majority of the stewards have warned an owner off the course, that this owner is a partner in a confederacy which has several horses entered at Poona, and what they would now ask is, what action do the stewards of the Poona Meeting intend to take in this matter? or do they do not intend to take any action at all? It is said by some that no communication has been received from the Bangalore stewards, and that it will be time for the Poona stewards to take it up when it is brought officially to their notice. What, has the standard of turf morality come to this, that a reported malpractice at one Meeting is of no concern to the stewards of another, because the same has not been reported officially?

The stewards are the guardians of turf morality, it is their duty to purge the turf of all impurity, they are the people to whom owners and the public look as custodians of their interests in racing matters, and surely in such scandals as this if papers have not been received it is *their duty to call for them*. It is a duty they owe, not only to themselves, but to the racing community all over India. If the turf is to be kept pure it must be done by stewards combining and assisting each other in trampling out all attempts at improper practices, so that being warned off the course may mean something else than mere local expulsion, but expulsion from all courses where the laws of racing are in force.

The names of the stewards of the Poona Races have at length been published, and amongst them may be found men who are independent enough to see that this matter shall be thoroughly inquired into. Let such insist on the papers being called for, and in case of being out-voted let them resign. If the papers in this case are not called for, all honest men will cry shame.

W. A. S. P.

## A HORSE'S COMPLAINT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—You have very kindly helped before some of my fellow dumb creatures in making known the sufferings which they endure through the neglect of those human creatures who are supposed to earn their daily bread by keeping in repair the thoroughfares which we daily traverse. Will you, in pity's sake, help me to draw the attention of these careless and hard-hearted individuals to my case? I have just recovered from a severe wound in my off-fore, caused by coming with a smart stamp on one of the numerous sharp-pointed stones which at present lie loosely scattered about the public roads. My kind master has been put to considerable expense and annoyance by this unfortunate accident for fully a fortnight; and now, as I am on the point of returning to duty, I learn that the Baboola Tank Road, which I have to run over, is literally peppered with contributions from the carts which have been conveying metal for stacking near the police chowkey at the top of Nesbit Lane; and, what is another hardship, that road is full of ruts and very much needs repair. If measures are not quickly taken to remedy these evils, I shall be compelled to take a longer drag every day or risk the certainty of being again lamed.

EQUUS ALBUS.

24th August.

## THE ADDRESS MANIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I am not an advocate for indiscriminately voting addresses to retiring and in-coming members of the local Legislative Council or to knighted gentlemen. Such a mania as is at present prevalent in Bombay takes away the value of such presentments to real worth. But at the same time I am of opinion that if a number of friends of a certain gentlemen prefer to get up an address without his knowledge or concent, they are at perfect liberty to do so. It is a mere matter of taste both with those who present such addresses and those who receive them. But such an occasion does not justify an editor to abuse the receiver of an address before it is presented or before he has any knowledge of the fact, much less his son. Not only has the editor of the *Rast Goftar* grossly calumniated Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy—and his son too in the bargain—for the address which is about to be presented to him for his past labours in the local Legislature, but he (the editor) has also given a round of abuse to those who have got up the address. The language used is most scurrilous and venal; and I am sorry to speak of this paper, as at one time it commanded the respect of the natives; but it is now painful to observe that of late it has descended to the lowness of its other vernacular contemporaries. It has set its face against all settlas without distinction, on the principle, I suppose, that independence lies in writing against wealthy men. Personalities are allowed constantly to creep into its columns; and the article in its last number about addresses has roused the whole native population into a state of indignation and disgust. The editor promises to serve his readers with more of this palaver.

I enclose my card.

M.

27th August.

## ARTILLERY PROMOTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Will you permit me to make a few remarks on your leading article of this morning on the "Artillery Promotions"? You express your surprise that the injustice done to old Captains of the line should have been so weakly resisted. The weakness of that resistance was apparently due to the fact that the arguments for the promotion of the First Captains were perfectly unanswerable if the question were dispassionately considered. These arguments were that in a case of this sort, where for years the supersession of one body of officers by another had been so glaring an injustice, and it was found impossible to remedy the wholesale and permanent supersession of the one body without causing a *temporary* supersession of a very small proportion of the other, the lesser evil *must* be permitted in order to bring about the removal of the greater, as observed by a certain noble lord in the recent debate on Lord Strathnairn's motion. It is easy for the nation to satisfy all parties by making special provision for the comparatively few line Captains superseded by the measure. You have mentioned Lord Strathnairn's motion, for you have apparently overlooked the quiet yet biting sarcasm of the noble lord who answered him, to the effect that in "order that his lordship might have the fullest information on the subject he should add a column to the returns called for, showing the number of officers of the scientific corps previously superseded by officers of the line." I promise you that column will be a "startler" to those who have only a superficial knowledge of the subject. Another column, which would perhaps astonish those who cry out against the measure, would be a column showing the number of *Subalterns* of the Royal Artillery and Engineers who have been superseded by more than 50 *Captains* in the line. One more word. I grant you that it may seem hard for a man to have a lot of names suddenly put above his own in the list, but when you consider that most of the names would certainly have been placed over his a few years later in taking the old system jump from Captain, R.A., to Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A., and also when you consider that probably most if not all of the bearers of these have actually seen longer service than he has, the injustice becomes less evident. What has really been done has been to alter the system of regimental promotion in the Artillery and make the grades correspond to those of the other branches of the service. If you, Sir, desire to cry out against injustice, turn your attention, I pray, to the orders of the Government of India on the subject. There you will see that the *pay* of the so-called Majors of the Royal Artillery will be in India exactly that now enjoyed by First Captains. Do you think that the much-to-be-pitied line officers will so bitterly envy them their "pay of rank?"

24th August.

R. M. L.

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is the Unrivalled Restorative for Weak and Sickly Children.—Dr. R. C. Croft, author of "Handbook for the Nursery," states: "I have tried Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and and that it contains all the properties which render the Oil so efficacious. I find, moreover, that many patients prefer it to the pale oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably. It is almost a specific in many of the diseases peculiar to infancy and childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.

## TURF NEWS AND CLUB GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

CHICHESTER, 2nd August.

The Middle Park sale is over, and "the best horse in the world," as Mr. Tattersall curtly but truly termed Blair Athol, has, with the pick of the stud, been saved to England by the patriotism and enterprise of an ex-Bombay merchant. The splendid son of Stockwell and Blink Bonny realized 12,500 guineas, or a lac and a quarter of rupees, fell to the lot of Mr. John Coupland, the master of the Quorn, who purchased the horse in behalf of the New Stud Company, in the formation of which association that gentleman took a prominent part. Great was the relief when the hammer fell "for the last time at 12,500 guineas," and we knew that this most promising and valuable stallion, the sire of Prince Charlie, would not be removed from his native land. When Blair, as the stud groom affectionately calls the great slashing bald faced chesnut who won the Derby in a canter after only a few weeks' preparation and the St. Leger as easily, entered the ring there was a general cry of "hats off." Mr. Coupland commenced with an offer of 4,000 guineas to start with for the hale chesnut, Captain Cooper (for Prince Batthyany I believe) said 5,000, then the Master of the Horse to Kaiser William bid 7,000: 10,000 quietly said Mr. Coupland with a hard determined look, such as one sees creep over his face as he sets his teeth at a Leicestershire rasper; 11,000 from the German Count Lehndorf, anxious to get him for Germany; again Mr. Coupland mutters 11,500, and Count Lehndorf tiring at the pace only comes down with a hundred more, when up comes Captain Cooper smiling and bids 12,000 amidst roars of delight. The brave Prussian retires beaten, and there is nothing left in it but Captain Cooper and our retired Bombay merchant, one of the few who having made money in "the future capital of Western India" has brought it home and knows how to spend it. Between them they contested the point, and this emperor of the harem became the property of the New Stud Company. The cheering for Blair Athol and his purchasers was something to be remembered, and quite woke up the horse's placid temper. The whole transaction occupied but two minutes. Breadalbane, own brother to Blair Athol, was next offered, and though he has grown into a very fine horse I think the German commissioner paid full value when he bid 6,000 for him. M. Cavaliers seemed anxious to have him, but got choked off. Then came the great Frenchman Gladiateur looking better than I have ever seen him. He has developed to a great extent in his back and loins and has quite lost that split-up appearance he had when in training; still I hold that he is slack at the couplings, and all his stock, except Gladiolus, inherit this faulty formation. Mr. Coupland commenced at 4,000 guineas and Mr. André and Captain Ray—bidding in the name of Mr. Harcourt—chimed in, the latter gentleman securing the horse for 7,000 guineas. King John showed immense power but looked coarse and heavy, he only credited the account with 720 guineas, though only last year Mr. Blinkerin had refused £3,000 for him, and his son fully expected he would have earned that sum on this occasion. He is a son of the beautiful Kingston and therefore a Venison. The next stallion sold, one of his sons, Lord Harewood, is a nice fashionable-looking sire, not unlikely to take prizes at country shows, and went dirt cheap to Mr. Sexton for 250 guineas. In Mandrake the Americans got a rare bargain for 2,100 guineas, as he is a rare bred one to stay, besides being a horse with plenty of quality, good bone, and substance. This son of Weatherbit has always been one of my fancies. The Stud Company gave for Marsyas 750 guineas, and will amply repay the outlay if he but gets one more Albert Victor. Had he been younger he ought to have stood second on the list, as it is he is quite fresh enough to breed some stock worthy of him. Little black Saunterer looked, as he always does, a perfect picture, his grand back and loins, with his Arab-like appearance, gaining him a host of admirers. Had he but a little more length he would be perfection on a reduced scale. He is now in his eighteenth year and made only 2,100 guineas, or just half the price Mr. Blinkerin gave the foreigners to get him back. Victorious, notwithstanding his faulty hocks, went a decided bargain to the Stud Company for 2,000 guineas, and poor Dundee, who was such a cripple from laminitis that he could not stagger so far as the sale ring, was mercifully ordered to be destroyed. Amsterdam, a small but blood-like Flying Dutchman, realized 400 guineas, and Mr. H. Chaplin took Warlike for 650 guineas. Thus the twelve stallions sold for 34,700 guineas, three of their number realizing 25,500 of that sum. The entire sale produced 102,350 guineas, namely, 1st day, 17,115 guineas; 2nd day, 16,140; 3rd day, 16,625; and the last day, 52,470, or 2,350 more than the estimate I sent you by last mail, an amount that has never been equalled and probably never will. Except on the last day the company was not nearly so large as might have been expected, but, as the result shows, the buying element was strongly represented. But for the New Stud Company, Mr. Ray, Mr. Bland, Mr. Waring, Captain Cooper and a few others, the foreigners would have bought and shipped off everything. The biddings were of a most capricious character, comparatively unknown animals in some instances selling for very high prices, whilst others of repute went much below their value. The highest price given for any mare was for Seclusion, who was knocked down to Mr. Chaplin for the large sum of 2,500 guineas. The Squire of Blankeney could hardly forget that he had won the Derby with her son Hermit. M. Cavaliers took Gratitude for 1,000 guineas, Count Lehndorf bought Inspiration for 1,550 guineas and Captain Ray Isilia for 1,600. The Newminster mares were all the rage, every strain of that running blood being eagerly bought up. The Squaw was taken by Mr. Coupland for 1,660, and the same gentleman gave 1,200 guineas for Margery Daw. The outlay of the Stud Company was upwards of £30,000, and Mr. Bell commences his management with such famous animals as Blair Athol, Victorious, Marsyas, Coimbra, Reginalla, Rose of Kent, The Swallow, Symmetry, Alcestis, Bess Lyon, Cellerima, Crinon, July, Margery Daw, Molly Carew, Papoose, and several splendid foals. Some shares still remain to be taken off, and if any of your readers want a *bona fide* investment let them apply to Henry C. Coupland, Esq., St. Andrew's House, 28, Cornhill, E.C. The shares are £20. Blair Athol alone has been earning £4,000 a year for some time past. The figures obtained at the sale are eloquent in themselves, to tell how successfully the late Mr. Blinkerin laboured to obtain the best blood that money and judgment could procure. Even when apparently most impulsive, he was in reality following out a preconceived plan, and his most costly purchases, seemingly made at random, were made with the view to acquiring as much as possible of one particular strain of blood. Thus, if we except Rosa Bonheur, his boldest speculations turned out the most profitable; and this mare bred Knight of Garter, one of the best horses over foaled, who cantered away with the Chester Cup, carrying the steadier of 9st. 1 lb. If the success on the turf of the youngsters born at Middle Park was not proportionate to their number, it was owing entirely to the richness of the herbage and the limited area of the paddocks which consigned so many yearlings to the confinement of the loose box. The Duke of Hamilton was a large purchaser, but as his establishment is in France, the purchases made by His Grace are lost to us. After this sale who shall talk or write of the deterioration of the thorough-bred, or the waning of our national pastime—the Turf!

Goodwood Races.—On arrival by train at Chichester, knowing something of "the ropes," I shut my ears to the eager bellowings of "Here you are, my lord, fly up to the course for a soo;" "This way, Captain, here's the best horse in Sussex;" "Box seat, squire, all the way for two bob, and brush your clothes into the bargain." I made straight for the cool upstair room of the Dolphin, and there placidly lunched on cold lamb and salad washed down by a libation of iced claret cup, the hoary-headed waiter of that hostlerie knows so well how to manufacture. Then driving leisurely up to the course through the avenue of noble beech trees, reached the course to hear that the St. Leger favourite, Queen's Messenger, had strained a back tendon, and to see Alaric easily winning the Craven Stakes, with George Fordham wearing the French colours and seemingly quite recovered from the ugly threatener of consumption that has kept him so long out of the saddle. The lawn looked particularly bare, and the balconies of the stand were nearly empty, though Goodwood House sent a large and aristocratic contingent, and from Molecomb, the residence of Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, came the Duke and Duchess of Teck. The Prince of Wales remains at Osborne till the Cup-day, and we shall not see the Princess gracing the lawn this year. Patrons of the turf, racing men, and ring mustered in force. The course was in admirable order, though holding and deep in the low-lying parts, and the herbage luxuriant, but too thick for really fast racing. The heat, till the rain came down, was terrific, but the country, freshened up by the recent storms, brought out the golden corn fields in rich relief and presented such a picture as only can be seen in Old England and from Trundle Hill. Wild Myrtle, a great good-looking filly, and one of the last of the Stockwells, won the Ham Stakes in a canter, while Blue Light, hitherto a good performer, was never in the hunt. Cicilia, a very racing-like filly, the property of Lord Falmouth, managed to save his stake, and as this was £100 you can imagine how the beaten horses were ridden out. However, any one could suppose Tocsin ever had a chance, for either the Derby or the St. Leger has always been to me a nine days' wonder. The Gratwicke Stakes, running in which he only got second to Silvester, must however have settled his pretensions. No less than twenty-eight assembled for the Stewards' Cup, of which Blenheim was undoubtedly the best trained and best looking. Anton, last year's winner by fifteen lengths, and the Pearl were hot favourites, and of the whole lot they certainly went worst in their preparatory canter. I have always been dead against Mr. Chaplin's filly, high bred one as she is. At the last moment Asfield was promoted to the premiership, but though he got off on good terms was never dangerous. When the horses were going down to the post William Day, alias "Sweet William," sent a strong commission into the ring to back Oxonian, who last year raced all the way with Anton, and was only stopped when his rider found he could not beat him. I have frequently explained that the tactics of the Woodyates trainer are beyond my ken; some men worship his clever policy, but I must confess that it is "too clever by half" for me, and more frequently results in disaster than in success. Owing to the eagerness of Mackey to get well away on Pearl, and the fractiousness of that bad tempered brute Fisherman, who for a time continued kicking and plunging to the great annoyance and danger of everything in his vicinity, the start was delayed a full half hour, Botheration getting away and running the entire course. At last an angry roll of thunder and the flash of a red flag proclaims that they are off, and on comes the broad-fronted rapidly-advancing squadron, covering the course from rail to rail with a kaleidescope-like flash, and change of colour. As they draw nearer the front becomes ragged, and there develops a straggling broken tail in the rear. A bay, ridden in black and orange sleeves, lying next the rails, is leading, and at the distance Fordham in the French tricolour springs to the front on Blenheim and challenges for the lead, but Oxonian, the speedy son of a speedy sire, after a little rousing shakes off his dangerous companion, increases his lead opposite the stand, and wins easily by five lengths, carrying the top weight 8st. 12lbs., and having led every yard of the way. This was a terrible blow for the backers, for only in a few instances was the winner "touched," and I heard the largest book-maker say that he has only fifteen sovereigns to pay on the race. A few book-makers, however, who had pencilled down a few 2,000 to 100, 200 to 10, and 20 to 1 on "Sweet William's" account, seemed crest-fallen and delapidated. Landmark's performance in running third with 7st. 13lbs. is very great. Net value of the stakes £910. In spite of falling rain I was constrained to remain for a sight of the "flying" Cantinière, the best two-year old in England. To her the Levant Stakes was a mere exercise canter, and with 5 to 2 on her she romped in, in front of that very smart filly Silver Ring. Field Marshal polished off Ripponden so easily that I indulge in the hope that King of the Forest may secure his third Bentinck memorial.

I sent you the first and third horses for the Derby, and I have now to congratulate myself in having indicated the victory of Spennithorne for the Goodwood Stakes. But I must take things in order as they come. After a walk over for £50 plate we had a splendid struggle for the Maiden Plate between Cannon J. Goater and Fordham, the first squeezing through on Catalpa by a short head, and George only being half a neck behind him. Very unfortunately Cremorne was absent, some said coughing, others that he is in reserve for the great Yorkshire stakes from the Drawing-room Stakes, and all that Prince Charlie had to meet was Bothnal Green, to whom he gave 3 lbs. The general impression of the result proved to be perfectly correct, for though Bothnal Green was indulged with the lead until the lot got half a mile from home, the great chesnut, roused with a touch or two of the spurs, closed immediately, and rapidly drawing to the front never gave Sir Joseph's colt another chance. This performance, over a mile and a quarter, seemed so good that the magnificent roarer immediately advanced to 2,000 to 200, and 1,000 to 100, for the St. Leger, for which sum I heard him backed. Again Cantinière, this time with 100 to 8 on her, cantered away with the Findon Stakes, making her sixth victory, and she has never yet known defeat. Timbrel walked over for the 300 sovs. sweeps, crediting Mr. Merry's banking account with the two forfeits of £150 each. Ugly rumours were early afloat about Spennithorne, and a strong demonstration set in against him, which originated in the report that he would not be allowed to start, his trainer Watson and part owner being in default and in the forfeit list at the time the horse was entered, that the horse therefore under a local rule, notwithstanding that all the money had been subsequently paid up, was liable to be disqualified. It appears that his trainer was a defaulter to the extent of nearly £1,000, but it was proved that he was not the owner, and though the objectors pressed the fact that he was a defaulter when the entrance was made, Sir Frederick Johnstone and his brother stewards decided that as Watson had paid all his debts the horse was entitled to run, that no one could say he was a defaulter. The field for the stakes consisted of sixteen animals, the winner being a strong colt with plenty of bone but without much quality. Falkland looked slow but is a splendid specimen of a weight-carrying horse. Finesse is a great fine racing-like mare and all over a stayer, but unfortunately, when going like a steam-engine, broke down at the foot of the hill coming into the straight. Kingcraft, who had gone a splendid gallop the day before when he was so full of go, that at the end of a gallop of two and a half miles that he tried to get away with his boy, looked immensely improved, but the soft-hearted brute again disgraced himself, for he only got third on sufferance. Survivor wants a man on him, and little Glover could not get him out. Old Paginini, who ran very well for a mile and three-quarters and then broke down so badly that he had to be dismounted, looked very fresh, considering his "dicky" leg, and showed great freedom of action. He has now taken leave of the turf and will make a great country stallion. No time was lost at the post, and I think I may safely sum up the race by saying that the pace was wretchedly slow and the Spennithorne, who made his own running from the point where they turn out of the straight to go down the hill, won all the way, and thus for two years in succession the winner of the Northumberland Plate has followed up his success at Goodwood. Drummond, for whom I always have had a good word, won the Bognor Stakes by four lengths in a canter, and Fordham expects to break the evil spell and win the St. Leger on him for Mr. LeFevre, who was, I was glad to see, well enough to attend the meeting.

Whatever falling off in attendance may have been noticed on the first two days attendance of the Goodwood réunion, certain it is that the Cup day fully attested for all shortcomings in this respect, and indeed it is questionable if this great and essentially aristocratic festival of the racing year ever passed off with greater éclat. The weather was all that could be wished, the sun not being overpoweringly hot, while a beautiful breeze prevailed during the day. The dust on the way up to be realized must have been experienced, it had been triturated into impalpable particles and found a lodgment everywhere. To attempt anything like an enumeration of the rank and fashion present is beyond me, and I must leave the task to the Court newsman. The Prince of Wales came over from Osborne, the American fleet manning yards and firing a royal salute as he passed, and appeared in perfect health and vigour: indeed every one remarked that he looked better than ever. Never had the lawn a more dazzling and enchanting appearance, that beautiful enclosure of emerald green turf, shaded by its rows of beeches, being literally crowded with perfectly dressed ladies. Goodwood on the Cup-day was indeed Goodwood in all its glory, and none but those who have seen that spectacle can realize the fairy-like grandeur of the scene. But the racing was very mediocre, and but for the hampers and the iced champagne, the company, a regular ding-dong affair between two pugilists who casting science to the winds mauled each other delightfully, and a critical inspection of such animals as King of the Forest, Favonius, Albert Victor, and Somerset, I would as soon and sooner have been at Ryde or West Cowes. Dalnacardoch not putting in an appearance for the Bentinck memorial, King of the Forest, who has grown into one of the finest of his race, very easily disposed of Toncques over the long 3 miles 5 furlongs Queen's Plate course, and won this race for the third year in succession. As he pulled up very lame he will now go to the stud. The proverb that handicapping can bring an eclipse and a donkey together was to some extent confirmed by the ex-Hunt Cup favourite, another of Sweet William's good things over which so many burnt their fingers, a four-year old with 5 st. 12 lbs. on his back contriving to win the Visitors' Plate by a head. Bethnal Green walked over for the racing stakes, and Somerset, who had been purchased yesterday morning from Sir Frederick Johnstone by Captain Macheil for Lord Lonsdale, the price being 4,000 guineas, running in the colours of his new owner, very easily won the Molecomb stakes for his Lordship. Overnight there had been something like a furore about Albert Victor, but the gallop over the entire length of the Cup course I had seen Favonius take on Tuesday morning had somewhat shaken my faith in the chance of my selection, and when the Baron's colt was stripped in the paddock, so splendid was his condition that he looked more than able to give Mr. Cartwright's horse the 5 lbs. allowance to reverse the Ascot running, and to confirm that of the Derby. Except Bothwell, who looked rather jolly, all seemed trained to perfection, but about the Prince of Wales nomination there was a bright light-hearted look that foreshadowed mischief, and then "the lucky jockey" was in the Mentmore colours. Early in the afternoon Corisande had been scratched, leaving only five runners to contend for the splendid piece of plate glittering on its bracket in front of the grand stand. Shannon, too, was absent, having split her pastern. As soon as the ring fell Verdure, who was started to make running for Barford and to find out a soft spot in Favonius that Mr. LeFevre fondly hoped did exist, raced away to the front, looking as if he meant to gallop clean away by himself into the next county, and did not come back to his horses till a mile and a half had been traversed, when Barford without faltering tried to relieve him of the task, and these two took them along such a rattler that Bothwell fell back last beaten. When fairly in the straight for home Albert Victor and Favonius rapidly passed Barford, and at the distance caught Verdure, who collapsed at this point, and came away by themselves, the splendid son of Parmesan winning easily by half a dozen lengths, much to the delight of Baron Rothschild, who looked as pleased as a school-boy home for the holidays. The Cup is a magnificent work of art, consisting of a group in silver, representing "the death of the stag," and embodying the following lines from Sir Walter Scott's poem, "The Lady of the Lake:"

"For jaded now, and spent with toil,
Embossed with foam, and dark with soil,
While every gasp with sobs he drew,
The labouring stag strained full in view.
Two dogs of black Saint Hubert's breed,
Unmatched for courage, breath, and speed,
Fast on his flying traces came * *."

The trophy is manufactured by Messrs. Hunt and Roskell, and does great credit to that famous establishment. Favonius, it will be recollected, ran second for the Goodwood Cup to Shannon last year.

Never before has such a variety and individuality of design and colouring been shown as in the exhibition of the art of dress held on the lawn at Goodwood Park on the Cup-day. One would almost fancy that the inimitable Worth had been summoned to a court of fashion presided over by the exiled Empress, and that his cunning scissors and art of harmonizing colours had been brought into requisition to costume some of the lovely *grandes dames*, the very recollection of whose toilettes makes one lay down his pen in despair in having to attempt the description of such bewitching *ensembles*. Your lady readers will, as it is, hardly forgive me for the temerity I am showing in venturing with untutored quill to analyze dresses which suffer as much in the process of description in plain, black, and white as butterflies wings when touched by the rude hand of the schoolboy. One of the most striking toilettes was a skirt of blue faille veiled in front with flounces of priceless Alençon lace, each of which was surmounted with a stripe of Pompadour roses embroidered *en relievo*; it was gathered up in graceful waves by a girdle of Pompadour roses, and a scarf of Alençon and rose faille, interlaced. The body of blue faille, trimmed with plaited lace. A delicate straw bonnet with maize-coloured ribbons, a bunch of maize feathers hanging down over the chignon, ears of corn, and a tuft of roses. What think you of that, and of this? A soft shade of lilac which had a skirt embroidered with bunches of lilac and edged with Brussels lace. The bonnet of *faille de rit* was trimmed with lilac and white ribbons, with sprigs of white lilacs, and, ye gods, such a bewitching face inside it. One of the Rothschild party appeared in a *poult de soi* blue silk with shell-shaped flounce, the tunic of unbleached grenadine being very full. Two large scarves of blue China crape falling on either side of the skirt were fastened behind with a poult bow of blue silk. The body was crossed with a small scarf of blue China crape. Another, a blonde, wore a dress of lilac faille powdered with a greenish white, by what cunning process I know not, black lace: a white straw bonnet trimmed with lilac ribbon and small daisies which trailed in wanton abandon over the cataract of fair hair—all her own of course—falling down the wearer's back. I have kept the best last. One of the loveliest women in England graced a black silk dress with three denticated flounces embroidered with wreaths of white Banksian roses. Lapping over this skirt, an open jacket with Louis XIV. pockets, trimmed to match the skirt. The body was decorated with a large handkerchief of black gauze twisted over with black and white lace, the ends of which were tied behind and fell on the skirt. As all my time was taken up in admiration of the face, I quite forget what the bonnet was like. There is no doubt about it. The passion for dress is on the increase, and the milliners by keeping it elaborately ornate have the ladies more in their hands than ever and their nimble fingers in our pockets.

M'dlle Nilson was married last Saturday in Westminster Abbey to a French gentleman, M. Auguste Ronsard, the grandson of a locksmith, who already possesses a fortune of 500,000 frs. and has "great expectations." The great singer herself has not much to boast of in the way of family, being the daughter of humble Swedish parents. Madame Rouzard does not intend to abandon the boards of the Opera, and is engaged to sing in St. Petersburg and Moscow. Her husband is an amateur of no mean acquirements. Had the marriage been that of a member of the Royal family it could hardly have caused a greater sensation, a proof of the popularity this great singer has attained by her talent and amiability. The bridesmaids were Princess Catherine Poniatowsky, Miss C. Bentinck, Baroness F. de Bretton, Miss K. Vivian, and Miss V.C. Bentinck. Dean Stanley performed the service, the Rev. Mr. Flood Jones played the organ, and Count de Steinback, of the Swedish Legation, gave the bride away. No less a person than Mr. George Cavendish Bentinck, M.P., fussily acted the part of Master of the Ceremonies, and amongst those present were Lord Dudley, Sir Robt. and Lady Emily Peel, Lady Folkestone, Countess of Bradford, the Duke of Manchester, Sir Julius Benedict, Lady Duncombe, Rev. Lord A. Compton, Viscount Barrington, Baroness Brunow, General Schenck, Lieut. Fitzgerald (of Prince Arthur's suite), and a host of others. Mdlle. Fitiens, Signor Foli, Signor Gardoni, and most of the principal artistes of the operatic world were present. The wedding presents are valued at £12,000, toward which the Princess of Wales subscribed a very costly diamoned bracelet. M. Auguste Rouzard may be congratulated on having married a very intellectual, highly-gifted lady, against whose fair fame not one word of scandal have ever been breathed. She was exceedingly pale as she left the Abbey for Mr. G. Cavendish Bentinck's, and though not downrightly pretty looked with her bright intelligence very charming. We shall never hear her, I fear, again as Violetta in La Traviata, which part she sings better than any prima donna I can remember.

I detest those pampered menials in plush and silk stockings who answer to the name of Jeames, and wish the magistrate would licence me to keep a dog of the Bill Sykes' type trained to go in at their calves *ad libitum*. Their insolence is proverbial, but Mr

certain articles in the dwelling-house of Mrs. [illegible] the Falkland Road. The prisoner was under the custody of the police and was locked up in one of the cells attached to the Girgaum Police Court. It appears that the man effected his escape on Sunday night by making a hole in the back wall, about two feet long and one foot broad. How or by what means the hole was made is quite a mystery. The police are after him, and it appears that he was traced to the house of his paramour on the Bhendy Bazaar Road, where he had been demanding some money from her. On being questioned he stated to the woman that he had been liberated on bail. He has not yet been arrested.

"POONA" *versus* "BOMBAY."—In the following paragraph the *Poona Observer* does justice to the superior fielding of the Bombay train:—The above match was played on the Poona ground on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday last, and terminated in favour of Bombay by six wickets. Such a result was certainly not expected, and was in our opinion brought about mainly by the superior fielding of the Bombay eleven. The numerous "runs out" in the 2nd innings of Poona, speak for themselves; there can be no doubt of the team having practised well together, and we are not as sure as the writer to our contemporary, the *Statesman*, that they had not been practising on Sundays. The Poona team appeared to us in better batting form and superior also in bowling; but what shall we say of their fielding, it was simply disgraceful the first day, and not much better the second. We can call to mind hardly a single instance of a ball being fielded clean; as for fielding in or covering or backing up, there was none of it. The fielding of Bombay, on the other hand, was a sight worth seeing, especially "long-leg" at the upper end. The way he fielded in, covered right and left and threw in, was cricket indeed. Whenever a ball has hit two men at least started for it, but not so with the Poona men—with them when a ball was hit not a soul stirred until its exact direction had been ascertained, and then the man who thought he was nearest moved off to fetch it and pass it on to the next man; as for throwing it to the wicket-keeper, why all the field appeared to avoid him as much as possible, perhaps because the few balls that did find their way straight to him were dropped.

THE PROPOSED CRICKET MATCH BETWEEN MADRAS AND BOMBAY.—We notice in a late issue of the *Indian Statesman* a letter on the subject of cricket in the Bombay Presidency, in which the writer complains that such matters are managed by a clique, and that men entitled by merit to play in matches are excluded by reason of a strong tendency of sporting "Dowbism." This is an evil that scarcely affects us in Madras, lament it how we may; but it is likely to affect us very considerably if not put a stop to before our eleven goes up to Poona. It is by no means desirable that an eleven should go from this Presidency, only to meet a local team at the Bangalore of the west, which is what the writer alluded to believes to be the idea at present. We hope that the Madras Secretary will look to this, and will insist that an eleven representing the Presidency makes appearance. There is nothing to be gained by our team if it play against Poona *pur et simple*, while there is everything to be lost. Victory would bring no honour, defeat (which is always on the cards at cricket no matter how unevenly balanced the elevens) would give a handle to endless satire. No. Let each Presidency pick its best players, or else let the match be between the towns of Madras and Poona, and distinctly understood as such.—*Madras Times.*

## HIGH COURT.—27TH AUGUST.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GIBBS.)

SHORT CAUSES.

529-68—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—Govindass Muniram and others v. George Taylor, Esq.—Manisty and Fletcher.

76-72—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—William Ramsden Price and others v. Ramdyal Raghoonathdass—No appearance.

691-71—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Memon Sulliman Soomar v. Memon Abba Thass—Judge. Part heard.

690-70—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Kessowjee Jadowjee and others v. Dadabhoy Nowrojee and others—Dallas and Lynch.

704-70—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Khalaf Muccoujee v. Essa bin Kalifa—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

821-70—Jefferson and Payne—Oomedabai, widow v. Hajee Sullamon Tyab—Dallas and Lynch.

861-70—Tyabjee—Moulvi Hajee Abdool, &c., v. Hajee Oosman Jan Mahomed—Jefferson and Payne.

920-70—Jefferson and Payne—Ooncoldhoy Hathising and others v. Mugonlall Hurgovundass and others—Thacker and Chalk.

944-70—Tyabjee—Assoo Mohonsee and another v. Burjorjee Framjee Patel—Dallas and Lynch.

926-71—Leathes and Crawford—Jumabhoy Jairaibhoy v. Fazullabhoy Cassumbhoy and others—C. Tyabjee.

775-69—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—Ruttanshaw Veshwashwer v. Candass Muncharam—C. Tyabjee, and Craigie, Lynch, and Owen.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

FOR JUDGMENT.

206-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Jamsetjee Adurjee and others v. Nowrojee Burjorjee—P. Dinshaw.

SHORT CAUSES.

315-72—Leathes and Crawford—Lalchund Ramdayal v. Khewkaranjee Hardee—No appearance.

366-72—C. Tyabjee—Reppolite Fournier v. Madhowdass Ghella and another—No appearance.

375-72—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Antonio George Dega and others v. Manoel Antonio de Souza—Rimington, Hore, and Langley.

946-70—Mr. Hope—Bai Avabai and others v. Hormusjee Dadabhoy Mowjee—C. Tyabjee.

LONG CAUSES.

315-70—Jefferson and Payne—Fatimabibee, &c., v. Sha Vundravundass Yijlall—Mody.

286-71—Dallas and Lynch—Aveychuldass Cheegondass v. Nurrotumdas Jeithabhoy—Leathes and Crawford.

226-71—J. Cleary—George Badham v. Frank Asquith—R. J. Abraham.

932-70—Leathes and Crawford—Ramjee Seteba and another v. Moorar Poonja—Leathes and Crawford.

101-68—S. Pandoorung—Tricumjee Veljee v. Narayan Dinanathjee—Rimington, Hore, and Langley.

1157-68—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—Rahimbhoy Hubibhoy v. Khoja Balloo Khan, &c., and another—Manisty and Fletcher.

35-69—Dallas and Lynch—Hassumbhoy Goolam Hoosein and another v. Paputlall Pitamberdass—No appearance.

601-69—Leathes and Crawford—Hormusjee Sorabjee v. Karson Narron—No appearance.

431-70—Manisty and Fletcher—The Asiatic Banking Corporation v. Thackersey Poonjashaw and others—No appearance.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.)

SHORT CAUSES.

372-72—Keir, Prescot, and Winter—The Chartered Mercantile Bank, &c., v. Ameerchund Cullianjee—No appearance.

378-72—In person—Khunder w Morojee v. Moroba Ramchunder and others—No appearance.

387-72—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—The Commercial Bank Corporation v. Ruttonjee Nowrojee Oomrigue—No appearance.

395-72—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—The Commercial Bank Corporation v. Cowasjee Pestonjee Dalall—No appearance.

TO SPEAK TO MINUTES OF DECREE.

345-71—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—Vurjeevundass Madhowdass vs. The Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay—Leathes and Crawford.

ECCLESIASTICAL SIDE.

In the matter of the last will and testment of Luxuman Sadasewestt, deceased, Nurbai widow of the said deceased—Dallas and Lynch v. Shewshunker Sadasewestt—Thacker and Chalk—Part heard.

In the matter of the administration (with the will annexed) of Dadabhoy Ruttonjee Mowjee deceased, Hormusjee Dadabhoy Mowjee—C. Tyabjee.

LONG CAUSES.

757-70—Shapurjee—Mithcebai, widow v. Perozbai, widow—Dallas and Lynch.

759-70—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Shaik Essa bin Khulifa v. Khutao Muccoujee—No appearance.

793-70—Tyabjee—Abdoola Dawood and others v. Bhowan Ramjee—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

799-70—Manisty and Fletcher—Pattayebund Ramjee v. Munsookhee Mugneeram—No appearance.

803-70—Shamrao Pandoorung—Nusserwanjee Pestonjee v. Dinshaw Eduljee—No appearance.

## PIGEON SHOOTING.

THE Poona Gymkhana have accepted the challenge of the Bombay Gun Club to shoot a pigeon match at Poona on the following terms:—

1. Six men on each side.
2. Fifteen birds each man.
3. To shoot at 25 yards rise.
4. No concentrators to be allowed.
5. The Poona Gymkhana rules to prevail.

With reference to condition No. 2, "If sufficient birds are procurable; otherwise not less than (10) ten birds each man."

The match to come off on Friday the 13th of September, if convenient to Bombay.

The Bombay Gun Club will meet for practice on Wednesday, the 28th instant, 4 o'clock, at Colaba, when all members that can manage it are requested to attend to consider the above, and decide on the best mode of selecting the team to shoot in the match.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Opinions of the Press.—"Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post.* "It may justly be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal*

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR BROTHERS under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export, Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

## SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE SHIP TIRRELL, 1,014 tons, Captain A. Morgan, arrived yesterday from Rangoon (June 20th) with a cargo of 13,617 bags rice and 2,612 pieces timber. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s S. S. TRAVANCORE, 1,185 tons, Captain C. H. Eastley, sailed yesterday for China, &c., with the China mail and the following cargo:—970 bales cotton, 1,185½ chests Malwa opium, 121 bales country twist, and the following passengers:—For Galle—Mr. H. A. H. Dunsford, and Mr. T. Robertson. For Hongkong;—Mr. C. Rustomjee and Mr. E. E. Sassoon.

### STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

| HIGH WATER. | | AUG.—SEPT. | LOW WATER. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Time. | Height. | | Time. | Height. |
| H. M. | FT. IN. | | H. M. | FT. IN. |
| 6 16 m | 2 5 | Tuesday..... 27 | 11 54 m | ..... |
| 5 7 a | 1 2 | | ..... | 0 2 |
| 7 40 m | 2 5 | Wednesday ... 28 | 0 8 m | 3 6 |
| 6 33 a | 0 9 | | 1 24 a | 0 1 |
| 8 57 m | 3 1 | Thursday..... 29 | 1 25 m | 3 7 |
| 8 13 a | 1 1 | | 2 55 a | 0 5 |
| 9 50 m | 3 9 | Friday ..... 30 | 2 39 m | 3 10 |
| 9 20 a | 1 8 | | 3 55 a | 1 3 |
| 10 28 m | 4 6 | Saturday..... 31 | 3 35 m | 4 5 |
| 10 1 a | 2 6 | | 4 26 a | 2 2 |
| 10 58 m | 5 0 | Sunday ..... 1 | 4 19 m | 5 0 |
| 10 50 a | 3 3 | | 5 5 a | 3 1 |
| 11 25 m | 5 6 | Monday..... 2 | 4 56 m | 5 4 |
| 11 25 a | 3 11 | | 5 35 a | 3 10 |

Moon—New, 3rd, 5h. 43m. A.M.

## WHAT Mr. MANOCKJEE CURSETJEE WOULD PROBABLY CALL WIT.

IF a close observer could be seated constantly in each of the Courts, High, Small, and Criminal, a great deal besides learned wisdom might be picked up. The witty, funny, ludicrous, and the ridiculous elements sometimes crop up out of the wisdom of the great and learned.

"Some fun and keen humour and wisdom combined;
Are things without which no true manhood you'll find;
For wit and sound sense are the gifts of great men,
Mixed up with light nonsense from tongue or from pen."

It is a very short step from Mr. Anstey to Judge Manockjee Cursetjee, but a very long one from Judge Manockjee Cursetjee to Mr. Anstey, yet they both make utterances sometimes, which, for one reason or another, are worth recording. To wit:—

English Solicitor—"I will quote a precedent, your Honour."

Judge Manockjee—"I don't want any presidents or vice-presidents."

Pleader—But your Worship may——

Judge Manockjee—Stop, stop, my good friend; this is the month of August; no May in August, you know, my friend!

## THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

KUTCH.—From the weather report of Kutch for the week ending 18th inst., we see that the total fall of rain up to date amounted to 15 inches and 62 cents. Prices of food were steady. Public health was good. The weather was cloudy and wind violent. Cattle were free from disease. Dengue was reported to have crossed the Gulf from Lamnuggur to Mandvie.

## POONA RIFLE MEETING.

THE second grand annual rifle meeting, for military and all comers, commenced on Saturday morning at half-past six. As day dawned the ground near the ranges presented a very nice appearance. Soldiers in different uniforms were marching towards the tents; the most striking of the many to be seen was certainly the party from the 1st and 2nd Beloochees, dressed *à la Zouave* in crimson pantaloons. Major-General Grant, C.B., the president of the meeting, with his staff, was present at the opening, and their Excellencies the Governor and Commander-in-Chief visited the ground in the evening. The arrangements, as far as the Honorary Secretary was concerned, were excellent. But there appeared to be a want of non-commissioned officers to act as markers and register-keepers, which caused a little delay in the opening of the meeting. By 7 o'clock the first shot was fired, and when the "cease fire" sounded at 8 o'clock, for breakfast, competitors had settled down to their work and things in general went on smoothly. This, doubtless, was due to Capt. Waring's energy and foresight; and to him may be attributed the success which has so far attended the opening of the meeting. Nothing could have been more favourable for rifle shooting than Saturday morning was, and those who were able to fire before breakfast made excellent shooting. For the Officer's Plate, at 500 yards, Lieutenant-Colonel Laughton and Major Clarke each made 19 marks with the snider; and in the Rifle Oaks at 200 yards, Captain Battiscombe, R. A., scored 25 marks. For the Rifle Gathering Stakes, at 500 yards, a lance corporal of the 49th Regiment is highest with a score of 18 points, and in the Civil Service Contest, at 400 yards, Mr. H. S. Nicholetts scored 26 points. For the 2nd series, Merchants' Prizes at 500 yards Lieut.-Colonel Laughton and Corporal Melady, 56th Regiment, each made 24 marks, and in the 1st series, at 200 yards, the highest aggregate score is 21 points. The wind got very high towards mid-day and was far too strong to admit of good shooting from a standing position, and that, no doubt, is the cause of such a low score having been made. For the Rifle Gathering, at 200 yards Mr. Fernandez made 17 marks and Mr. A Smith 16. The shooting in the military matches was not so good as we expected to see; but, as said above, it was solely due to the high gusty wind blowing. Sergeant Bethel, 68th Regiment, is at the head of the Inter-Regimental Matches, European, at 500 yards, and also in the aggregate at 200 and 500 yards, and Lance Sergeant Murtagh, 83rd Regiment, is best at 200 yards. The Kirkee Stakes brought some good shots to the front, but the Royal Artillery are so far, beating the Cavalry. Some of the native soldiers shot uncommonly well. One individual, a soldier of the 2nd Goorka Regiment, from Bengal, made a bull's eye at pool. The Beloochees are the most fortunate, but the competitions for which they are entered have not been completed. The shooting of the marksmen, in the Marksmen's Contest, was not at all good. In fact, their firing at 600 yards, was bad.

At the pool targets some very good shooting was made in the course of the day. Mr. A. Smith scored 5 six inch bull's eye in six shots: Capt. Salmond, 1-21st Regt., and Sergeant Pollard, 68th Regt., scored 5 in 9 shots; and Colour Sergeant Flannagn, of the same regiment, made 6 bull's eyes in 12 shots. Colour Sergeant Tuck, 56th Regiment, also made excellent shooting and succeeded in scoring 10 bull's eyes during the day. He stands second at present. Mr. A. Smith is first with 15 bull's eyes; Colour Sergeant Flannagan, 68th, third, with 6 bull's; Captain Salmond, 1-21st Regt., and Sergeant Pollard, 68th Regiment, tie for fourth place, with 5 bull's eyes each.

Should this day prove favourable, there will be some wonderful fine scores to chronicle in our next issue.

There will be a band present on the Rifle Range this evening, which we hope will prove attractive to the fair sex, and cause many of them to go and see the competitor, contending.—*Deccan Herald.*

## INDIAN ITEMS.

NEW ROAD ON THE MYSORE FRONTIER.—The sum of Rs. 1,09,650 has been sanctioned by the Madras Government for the construction of a 1st class road from Bellary to Cumbadoor on the Mysore frontier.

THE BENGALI BIBLE.—The Rev. J. Wenger, of the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, is bringing out a revised edition of the Bengali Bible. His linguistic attainments render him well adapted for such a work.—*Madras Times.*

TEA.—Last week the weather in some parts of Cachar was just suited for tea; rain and sunshine alternating. Manufacture is being briskly carried on, some few gardens are even ahead of last year.—*Ibid.*

THE following contributions to the Bethune Female School, Calcutta, have been made through Raja Kalikrishna Bahadoor. The Maharaja of Travancore, Rs. 300, paid; the first Prince of Travancore, Rs. 100; the Maharaj-Koomar Harendra Kishore Sing of Bettia, Rs. 50, and Baboo Radhanath Haldar, Rs. 10, paid.

THE TINNEVELLY PEARL FISHERIES.—We are afraid that the attempt to rear pearl oysters off Tuticorin must be regarded as a failure. At least that is the opinion of Mr. Puckle, the Collector of Tinnevelly, who has been in the district since 1866, and who assures us that he has watched the experiment that has been made with great interest—*Madras Mail.*

THE NEILGHERRY BRANCH RAILWAY.—A revised estimate for the works at the Poothanoor or present Coimbatore station on the Neilgherry Branch of the Madras Railway has been sanctioned by the Government of India. The amount is Rs. 54,916. As since the preparation of the estimate to which sanction is now accorded the rate for the carriage of construction materials has been reduced to 4 pies per ton per mile, Lieutenant-Colonel Shaw-Stewart will make the necessary alteration in the amount of the estimate.—*Ibid.*

DENGUE AT AGRA.—The dengue holds its own. Fully fifty per cent. of the people are suffering from it more or less. We live in hope that, as the clouds have cleared off and sunshine reigns, not unpleasantly, the other fifty per cent. may escape the tortures of the mysterious disease. In connection with this subject, we learn that the Colleges and Sheomarain's great School, have been closed for a time. We believe it is the right thing to have done. From this press establishment alone some twenty odd men are laid up.—*Delhi Gazette.*

WOUNDED BY A BOAR.—An accident occurred recently to a young planter of Coonoor, when out with two companions trying to bag a wild boar that had been marked down in one of our sholahs. The animal was stirred up, but proved dangerous, and charged, upsetting one of his enemies, and afterwards inflicting a nasty wound in his cheek. There is but little doubt that the affair would have terminated fatally for the young sportsman had it not been that one of his companions gave piggy his *coup de grace* by a well-directed bullet.—*South of India Observer.*

THE MADRAS BOARD OF REVENUE.—Of all the public departments under Government, the Board of Revenue is about the most cumbersome, the most obstructive, and the most useless. Had Sir Charless Trevelyan remained only a few months longer at the head of this Government, he would have annihilated it, and substituted in its stead Commissionerships of divisions whose "habitations" would have been, not on the banks of the Adyar, but out in the Mofussil and whose "locomotion," instead of being confined between the Adyar, the Saracenic temple at Chepauk, and the Band beach, amid the bevy of beauty and fasnion, would have extended to itineration among squalid villages, and grieving ryots. As at present constituted seats at the Board of Revenue are glorious sinecures.—*Madras Athenæum.*

THE CHOLERA AT LAHORE.—The number of cases of cholera reported in Lahore and its vicinity for last week is 198. The deaths are 101. Although this number is greater than the previous week, we should note that the medical authorities report an improvement since Saturday. On that day the wind changed, and on Sunday and Monday very few cases were reported. The weather has now for some days been very hot and bright. A serious outbreak of cholera took place last week in the Lahore Central Jail, and nearly all its inmates, about 1,500, have been moved out into camp up the Ferozepore road. The Jail appears to a visitor so perfectly clean and fresh-looking that it seems impossible any epidemic could spread or even live in such a place, and it is doubtful if a rough camp life will be much improvement. However every precaution is being taken that experience can suggest. —*Indian Public Opinion*, August 20.

THE MASTER ATTENDANT.—Mr. Dalrymple, the Master Attendant, has left Madras for the Southern Ports on a tour of inspection.—*Madras Times.*

DENGUE IN MADRAS.—The virulence with which this disease is raging in Madras is simply astounding. In most of the Madras churches especial prayers are offered up for the abatement of the scourge. Black Town is the scene of the severest visitation. It is computed that eighty per cent. of the East Indian and native inhabitants of Black Town have been ill with it. There are whole streets where scarcely a soul, man, woman or child, has escaped. Though the disease has proved most fatal to children, yet even grown-up persons are said to have succumbed. It is true that the strong invariably escape death, but we hear that those who are most healthy, most muscular, or of full habit of body, feel the frightful bone-aches, shooting pains, and after effects of the disease most keenly. Whole months after the actual virulence of the fever has abated, the pains in the joints remain. Men feel for a long period after the fever has left them as if they had been severely beaten and bruised.—*Ibid.*

A COTTON MILL COMPANY AT CAWNPORE.—We are told that a new company, with a capital of seven lakhs of rupees, in one hundred rupee shares, is to be started at Cawnpore, under the title of the Muir Cotton Mills Company, Limited.—*Englishman.*

ENCROACHMENT BY THE GANGES.—In our issue of Thursday we stated that we had heard with regret that the river at Ghogah, between Colgong and Bhagalpore, threatened to encroach upon the railway. From enquiries we have since made, we learn that the centre line of railway which, at the commencement of the rainy season, was four hundred and fifty feet distant from the river bank, is now only one hundred and fifty feet from it, so that the Ganges has encroached three hundred feet already this season; and as the highest floods generally occur in September, it is not unlikely that a portion of the railway embankment will be carried away before the rains are over. We have been informed that the Railway Company have made such arrangements as will be sufficient for the requirements of the traffic should the line be encroached upon. From the accounts we hear, the Ganges appears to be cutting for itself a channel in one of its old beds; for underneath the railway embankment is a stratum of earth a few feet in depth, overlying a bed of sand. When the river rises to the level of the sand, the latter gets washed away, and the top crust of earth falls in.—*Ibid.*

AN INTERESTING MELA.—Major Clarke, Deputy Commissioner of Lakhimpore, held a mela in January last at Sadia, at which were assembled Abors, Mishmis, Nagas, Singphos, and Kamptis. Pleasure, rather than business, seems to have been the object of the mela, for only one day was devoted to the bazaar, at which about five or six hundred rupees worth of commodities changed hands, whilst two days were devoted to foot-races, hunting greased pigs, climbing greasy poles, and Aunt Sallies. The tribes seem to have regarded the sports in different aspects. "The Nagas were the keenest appreciators of the sport, and next to them the Digaroo Mishmees; a few Abors who came to look on held aloof, and did not seem inclined to join, though they looked on; the Singphos and Kamptis only tried putting the stone, but it was nice to see them so orderly and well dressed with their very interesting looking chiefs; they added very much to the show." The only really important event was that the Chalikata Mishmis wished to be permitted to come down to visit the plains and be present at the mela, promising good behaviour in future. Major Clarke merely answered that he would think about it.—*Englishman.*

SHOULD JUSTICES BE ALLOWED TO SPEAK FOR ONLY A LIMITED TIME.—The *Englishman* has the following paragraph:—"Though there was nothing unreasonable in the proposition itself, we are glad to see that the Justices have rejected the Chairman's motion to limit the duration of speeches at the meetings to twenty minutes or a quarter of an hour. It is possible that on some occasions a Justice may have more to say of real importance than can be expressed, however concisely, in twenty minutes; but such occasions are likely to be very rare, while, on the other hand, unnecessary long windedness on the part of speakers is by no means rare, and is no doubt productive of real inconvenience. Mr. Kennedy's argument that many men whose opinions are of value, may lack the faculty of expressing their ideas with due brevity, suggests the want of effort or training which the existence of such a rule as that proposed would probably induce these speakers to make or acquire, rather than any serious obstacle to its introduction. We view the rejection of the motion with satisfaction, because it was obviously directed against one particular justice,—a fact which the Chairman himself was careful to place beyond doubt by his reference to the remarks on the subject that appeared lately in the columns of a contemporary. Taken in connection with this reference, and with what had passed at a previous meeting regarding the matter, we consider that the motion was most offensive and objectionable."

THE BEGUM OF BHOPAL.—A Bhopal paper gives an account of the way in which the Begum conducts the public functions of the State. Her Highness has two offices, called *Daftar-i-Inshai* and *Daftar-i-Khas-i-Rubakari*, each of which has a separate establishment attached to it. From the former all public orders and rulings are issued, while in the latter public papers, &c., are kept. The routine of business may be briefly stated to be this:—All petitions submitted to the Begum, as well as papers addressed to her from any place, are entered in a diary, with an abstract of each, after which both the diary and the papers go to the Meer Moonshee, who compares the entries with the originals. This done, the papers are laid before the Begum who, after examining and hearing them, passes orders on them, which are taken down as they are dictated, and then revised by the Begum before being authenticated by the proper royal mark. All orders of pressing need and urgent papers, which come from any place, are disposed of the very day they are issued or received, and as to the rest of the papers, the subordinate officials have strict orders not to suffer any of them to remain in arrears longer than eight days, during which time all the necessary processes must be completed. The Begum is described as being no less charitable than she is able and accomplished and diligent in the discharge of her public duties. The number of poor men supplied by her with alms, from the 22nd to the 29th June, was 5,013, which shows that at an average 626 men daily share the Begum's generosity.—*Delhi Gazette.*

INDIGO GROWING IN BURMAH.—Since 1860 His Majesty of Burmah has been engaged in growing and manufacturing indigo, and has established five factories, one inside the palace gardens. The way His Majesty proceeds is as follows, according to Captain Strover's report:—"The agricultural subjects of His Majesty within the capital and its suburbs are required to allot a third share of their land for the purpose of sowing indigo, wherever the land is found to be suitable within the vicinity of the factory, and, in consideration of this, the land tax is remitted on the remaining two-thirds of the land, but the cultivators have to give the out-turn of the indigo crop to His Majesty and receive no remuneration for their labour, the seed only being supplied. The King obtains a yearly supply of the seed from Bengal, and has indigo plantations of his own, which are set apart exclusively for this purpose. Indigo made from the Burmese plant, indigenous to the country, is found not to be equal to the Bengal indigo. The late Crown Prince sent several Burmese youths to Bengal some years ago to study the manufacture of indigo. They returned at the latter end of the year 1868, and are now engaged in superintending the plantations and manufacture of the dye. Chinese merchants of Mandalay export indigo made here, to the Shan States and China. The average annual outturn is about 8,000 viss, which is sold on His Majesty's account at the rate of 400 rupees per 100 viss or 4½ maunds. No British merchants that I am aware of have dealings with His Majesty in this respect, or buy from private individuals. There is no prohibition as to the cultivation of the plant or manufacture of the dye."

## THE TREATMENT OF CHOLERA WITH CHLORAL HYDRATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PIONEER."

SIR,—My object in addressing you on a professional subject, instead of the Editor of the *Indian Medical Gazette*, is as follows:—I believe I have come on a remedy, chloral hydrate, which controls the collapse of cholera, and it is with a view that the medicine may have an extensive trial with *as little delay as possible* that I take the liberty of addressing the profession through your columns. When I have collected more cases I shall have the pleasure of communicating the results of my labours to the professional journal. It is with no morbid desire to rush into print that I address you, but I do so that, instead of waiting for publication in a medium issued only once a month, I may make known at once what *may* prove a step in the right direction towards the treatment of cholera. With the dread epidemic passing over the country I humbly believe it is my imperative duty to direct the attentions of medical men to the remedy which, in 31 cases tried by me, has been found to give a larger proportion of recoveries than any other known modes of treatment. Out of 31 patients treated in all stages from pending to intense collapse, six only died, including one patient who recovered from the collapse, and died of dysentery. I must mention that the idea of using chloral in this disease is not an original one. In glancing last month over the pages of the *British Medical Journal* I found a note suggesting that the medicine may be found useful in cholera. I have used it since the 3rd of this month. I give it immediately the pulse indicates approaching collapse, and in that stage, if a patient is seen as soon as taken ill, chloral may or may not be given. I think it better to treat at the beginning with chlorodyne or spirits of camphor, but directly it is seen that these remedies have not arrested the disease, chloral is given in doses of 20 to 40 grains for adults, repeated every three hours, or oftener if necessary; for children one grain is the dose for every year of age. The vehicles for its administration and the cautions called for in the case of giving children and old people will of course be observed. When not borne by the stomach, it is to be given by subcutaneous injection. It must be continued till sleep is induced or the patient appears calmer, with return of pulse and general improvement. If the patient sleeps he is saved. During sleep the pulse returns, and he awakes with the secretions of the kidneys and liver re-established, or fairly on the road to that end. The action of the bowels is *not* restrained, nor is it desirable that it should be. A poison, whatever it may be, has to be got rid of, and any medicine which, after the premonitory stage, interferes with the efforts of nature towards this end produces infinite distress and hastens death. Now chloral soothes the system, lessening cramps and restlessness. How it does so, this is not the place to explain; but it produces no effect on the bowels, hence their action is not restrained, and my quickest recoveries have been those in which, with the calmative action produced by chloral, there has been free elimination of the cholera poison. I do not attempt to explain here why it is beneficial to restrain the bowels in the *premonitory* stage with opiate or other preparations, and why on the contrary it is deleterious—death in fact, to our patients to attempt to stop them later. My object is not to theorize, but simply to bring to the notice of my professional brethren a remedy which, having been found useful by myself, I beg earnestly to press on them for trial, and if by it the victims of cholera can be lessened the object of the writer will be attained.

I ought to mention that all my cases were treated under the greatest disadvantages possible, with the exception of three, who were brought for a short time to a hospital. The patients were treated in their homes, in different towns and villages of the district, surrounded by every unsanitary condition imaginable. Perhaps in the wards of a well ventilated hospital, or in the homes of those in better social condition, more favourable results may be obtained.

C. D. M.

## AFGHANISTAN.

CABUL, 1st August.

FROM the date of his assuming charge of the Government of Herat, Sirdar Mahomed Yakoob Khan has from time to time dismissed about fifteen hundred infantry soldiers, &c., residents of Cabul, from Government service, and has received from them fines under the name of refund of their pay for the past year. The Sirdar has thus realised about two lakhs of rupees by fines, and, further, has allowed on officer to remain in the army, except his own adherents. Yesterday a letter from the Sirdar to the address of the Ameer reached His Highness to the effect that his younger brother, Sirdar Mahomed Ayub Khan, is about to leave Herat for Cabul to wait on His Highness, but no further particulars regarding the departure of the younger Sirdar are given in his letter, nor has any other person lately sent any communication on this subject to His Highness.

Ahmed Jan Khan, son of late Sarwar Khan, Sohani, and a servant of late Sirdar Futteh Mahomed Khan, Governor of Herat, who was sent with Meer Akhor Ahmed Khan to Herat to prepare the accounts of that province for the time Sirdar Futteh Mahomed Khan was its ruler, has returned to Cabul, but His Highness has enquired nothing from him regarding these accounts, as His Highness considers that, on his arrival at Cabul, Meer Akhor Ahmed Khan will mention all particulars. General Kudratoollah Khan, Hindustanee, resident of Kohat, formerly in P. I. F. F., who had been kept in imprisonment, has been expelled yesterday by Naib Hussein Ali Khan, Naib Commander-in-Chief, under charge of two sowars *via* Kurram, by order of the Ameer, towards the British territory.

Kumedans Mahomed Hussein and Hajee, the servants of the late Sirdar Mahomed Aslum Khan, and Abdool Ghafur Khan, maternal uncle's son of the deceased Sirdar, who have been hitherto in confinement, because they murdered General Feramoz Khan, Commander-in-Chief, were brought to the parade ground in presence of the whole Cabul garrison yesterday at 4 P.M. by Naib Hussein Ali Khan by order of the Ameer, and, after being killed by gun-shots, they were buried in one grave at tuppa Maranjan without coffin or other burial ceremonies. The whole of the troops were then warned that whoever shall murder his superior officer, or abet such a crime by concealing the guilty knowledge of any plot or intention to murder an officer, shall receive punishment of a more severe description even than that which has been inflicted on these three assassins.

## THE DIFFICULTIES OF PLANTERS.

(*Englishman.*)

IN our issue of yesterday we published a long letter from Jorhat in Assam, under the signature of "John Bull," complaining bitterly of the difficulties that lie in the way of those who are desirous of obtaining waste land in Assam. Several similar letters have appeared in our columns during the past few months, and many complaints on the same subject have reached our ears not from Assam only, but from Cachar, Sylhet, and other districts. We greatly regret to find that the policy of Government in regard to waste lands is again placing it in opposition to the interests of planters. It is not our present intention to discuss this question in all its bearings, nor are we now finding fault with the Waste Land Rules themselves, as they at present exist, though, no doubt, there are features in them susceptible of improvement; but the grievance regarding which the outcry is now becoming so general, is the policy of passive opposition pursued by district officers (it is whispered under secret orders from the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal) to all applications for grants of waste lands in the Mofussil,—a policy which, in effect, renders the rules themselves a dead letter. The question is one of great and direct interest to all engaged in the cultivation of land in this country, whilst its indirect importance to the commercial world at large can hardly be over-estimated. We believe the question is at present under the consideration of the Landholders and Commercial Association, with a view to making a representation to Government, and we would recommend our correspondent and others who may have similar causes of complaint, to put themselves in communication with the Secretary of that Association. The matter is one in which all interested should make common cause, and which, if properly represented to Government, will, nay must, be placed upon a proper footing.

HAIR dressers in England have taken to stealing locks from their fair customers. An English paper relates that a short time ago a hairdresser in Birmingham, named Rimmer, was charged before the magistrate with an assault. It appeared from the evidence of the complainant, a girl of fourteen, that she went to the defendant's shop and asked to have her hair "thinned and shampooed." The defendant said it would not pay him to shampoo her hair, but he agreed to thin it. On leaving the premises she felt "a conviction" that the work had not been done properly, and on examination of her head by her relatives it was discovered that, instead of the hair being "thinned," several patches had been cut off evidently with a view to their future use for the manufacture of chignons or "French curls." The hair was ultimately given up to the father of the girl, each tress was about an inch in thickness, and one in particular had been "tied at the top with an elastic." The magistrate, in giving his decision, spoke in very strong terms of the hairdresser's conduct, and fined him £5 and costs, or in default two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

## TEMPLE OF DIANA OF EPHESUS.

IT is now about six months since Her Majesty's ship Caledonia shipped at Smyrna a cargo of marbles, the first fruits of Mr. Wood's excavations on the site of the Temple of Diana. Although these marbles arrived at Malta in February last, only a portion, and that the least interesting, of the cargo of the Caledonia has as yet reached England, the remainder being now on board two ironclads homeward bound. In the meantime the silence so long maintained respecting Mr. Wood's memorable discovery has at length been broken, and a *quasi*-publicity has been given to his operations through the timely action of the Dilettanti Society, who a short time since, appointed a committee, chosen from among their members, to report upon the results of the excavations at Ephesus up to the present date. This report was printed by the society, not for publication, but for the information of their own members; but inasmuch as it contains the first clear and authentic account of Mr. Wood's operations at Ephesus since the beginning of his enterprise in 1863, a summary of the principal facts which it contains may not be uninteresting to the general public.

The discovery of the Temple of Diana at Ephesus may fairly rank among the greatest achievements of archæological research in this century. It was due to no haphazard venture or felicitous guess, but was worked out like a problem by the untiring perseverance of one man, who was content to dig on for years, hoping against hope, and overcoming the many difficulties which beset his enterprise by sheer strength of will. The narrative of Mr. Wood's operations reads like the history of a siege, in which the place invested is gradually approached by a series of parallels till the moment arrives when a breach becomes practicable.

It was in exploring the Great Theatre in Ephesus that Mr. Wood obtained the first clue by the discovery of an inscription containing most curious information as to the endowments and worship of the Temple of Diana, and laying down the route by which, on the birthday of the goddess, her silver shrines and other treasures were to be carried in procession from the Temple to the Great Theatre through one city, gate, and back to the Temple through another city gate, which was called the Magnesian. Starting with this clue in his hand, Mr. Wood soon discovered one of the two gates named in the inscription. From it issued an ancient road, flanked, like the Appian Way, by sepulchral monuments of the Roman period, and along the line of which might still be traced the foundations of a portico, which there is good ground for recognizing as that built by one Damianus in the second century of the Christian era to protect the processions from sun and shower. The ancient pavement of the road lay at an average depth of 12 feet, and along its course were the tombs of the Proprietors and other magnates who governed at Ephesus after it had passed under the sway of the Romans. The line of this ancient way kept pointing in a north-east direction, and, on exploring the ground outside another city gate near the Stadium, a second road was discovered converging towards the one already partially traced. Mr. Wood thought that by following these converging tracks he might strike on the line of wall by which the *peribolos*, or sacred precinct round the Temple, was enclosed; and in this hope he was not disappointed, for in April, 1869, he struck upon an angle of the *perib